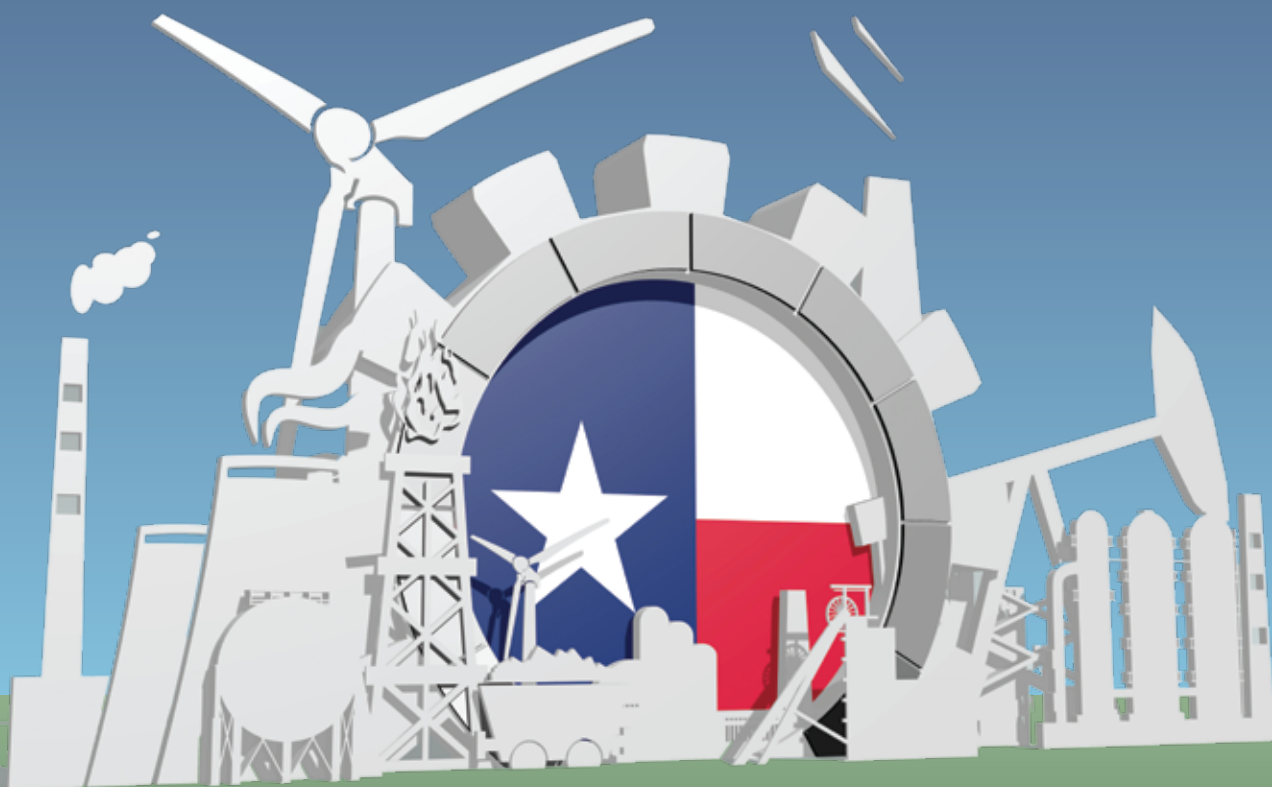


Texas Employment Report



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Texas Real Estate Research Center ^{EST. 1971} 5

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TECHNICAL REPORT

2303

May 2021 Data

TR

Texas Employment Report—May 2021

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
▲ 0.3% MOM

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
▼ 6.5%

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY
▲ 1.1% MOM

CONSTRUCTION
▼ -0.4% MOM

LABOR FORCE
▲ 0.1% MOM

- Texas added 34,400 jobs in May, a 0.3 percent increase over April. However, its growth rate was lower than the nation's 0.4 percent.*
- The state has gained jobs in 12 of the last 13 months*
- The Texas economy now needs to gain almost 409,100 jobs in the coming months to return to pre-pandemic levels.*
- For the remainder of 2021, employment will benefit from increasing vaccination rates and a further round of federal government stimulus. This will allow the economy to fully reopen, benefiting services that cannot socially distance, such as leisure and hospitality.
- Texas' unemployment rate fell to 6.5 percent from April to May. The state had a higher unemployment rate than the nation's 5.8 percent. The unemployment rate has a long way to drop to reach pre-pandemic levels of 3.7 percent.*
- The states' labor force increased by 485,470 from May 2020 to May 2021, but it still needs an additional 128,917 to reach pre-pandemic levels.*
 - The longer people are out of work, the harder it is for them to find new employment as skills become inadequate. This can be reverted if programs are created to help retrain marginalized workers.
 - Women in the 25-to-34-year age group were more likely than men to leave their jobs to take care of children because of in-person school and daycare closures. This outcome should be reverted once schools and daycares return to in-person learning and caregiving.
- Anecdotal evidence from service sector businesses points toward the lack of available applicants and generous unemployment benefits as major impediments in rehiring workers.
 - To eliminate the incentive of remaining unemployed, Texas will opt out of further federal unemployment compensation related to the COVID-19 pandemic effective June 26, 2021.
 - The measure will reduce minimum unemployment payments from \$19,240 a year to \$3,640 a year.
- The labor force participation rate didn't change in May 2021, registering a downward trend since June 2020.*
- The mining and logging industry registered an annual decline from May 2020 to May 2021. It is the only sector that continues to register annual declines due to the contraction in the oil industry during the pandemic.
 - Expectations for 2021 are for the industry to improve as the pandemic is brought under control at the end of the year, allowing the economy to reopen completely and for the global and U.S. economies to rebound from the pandemic.
 - However, oil prices in the \$50-to-\$60-per-barrel range will not be enough to create significant employment gains or overall economic improvement.
 - In addition, the incoming administration's clean energy policy will be a major headwind for the industry.

- The leisure and hospitality sector registered both the highest monthly and annual growth rates in May 2021, but it still needs to gain 150,600 jobs in the coming months to return to pre-pandemic levels.*
- The state's goods-producing sector added 1,700 jobs from April 2021 to May 2021. The majority of the gains came from the manufacturing industry, which gained 3,200 jobs.*
- Construction lost 3,100 jobs from April 2021 to May 2021, decreasing for two straight months.
- Professional and business services is the third sector to recover all jobs lost due to the pandemic. The other two are transportation, warehousing, and utilities and financial activities.*
- Due to the strong presence of the oil industry, Odessa registered the biggest employment decline from May 2020 to May 2021. It's the only metropolitan area that continued to register negative annual growth.
- Even though the oil industry is expected to improve in 2021, it will probably not be enough to create significant employment gains or overall economic improvement if oil prices are \$50-\$60 a barrel.
- Austin registered the highest annual growth rate of all Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) from May 2020 to May 2021, benefiting from its substantial high-tech sector, which can socially distance and has prospered through the pandemic.
- El Paso registered the highest annual growth rate of Texas' four major border MSAs from May 2020 to May 2021.
- Waco continues to be the only metropolitan area to have recovered all jobs lost due to the pandemic.*
- Government employment decreased during May 2021 due to a decrease in federal, state, and local government employment, while government revenue has been hit hard by the pandemic.*

* Analysis based on seasonally adjusted labor force numbers and unemployment rates.

Table 1
Texas and U.S. Labor Markets

NonFarm Employment	May 2021	May 2020	Change	
			Absolute	Percent
Texas	12,560,900	11,756,700	804,200	6.8
United States	144,894,000	132,994,000	11,900,000	8.9

Private Employment	May 2021	May 2020	Change	
			Absolute	Percent
Texas	10,598,200	9,840,700	757,500	7.7
United States	123,226,000	111,680,000	11,546,000	10.3

Labor Participation	May 2021		Unemployment Rate, Percent	
	Labor Force	Unemployed	May 2021	May 2020
Texas	14,053,400	920,400	6.5	11.6
United States	160,935,000	9,316,000	5.8	13.3

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2
Texas Industries and Government Sector Ranked by Employment Growth Rate

Rank	Industry	May 2021	May 2020	Change	%Change
1	Leisure and Hospitality	1,265,800	1,001,700	264,100	26.37
2	Other Services	407,300	355,600	51,700	14.54
3	Professional and Business Services	1,844,400	1,695,600	148,800	8.78
4	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	634,400	588,100	46,300	7.87
5	Trade	1,918,300	1,792,000	126,300	7.05
6	Information	201,000	191,100	9,900	5.18
7	Education and Health Services	1,712,500	1,648,000	64,500	3.91
8	Financial Activities	825,800	795,700	30,100	3.78
9	Government	1,962,700	1,916,000	46,700	2.44
10	Manufacturing	871,000	856,800	14,200	1.66
11	Construction	731,600	727,700	3,900	0.54
12	Mining and Logging	186,100	188,400	-2,300	-1.22

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Table 3
Texas Industries' and Government's Shares of Employment

Rank	Industry	May	May
		2021	2020
		Percent	Percent
1	Government	15.63	16.30
2	Trade	15.27	15.24
3	Professional and Business Services	14.68	14.42
4	Education and Health Services	13.63	14.02
5	Leisure and Hospitality	10.08	8.52
6	Manufacturing	6.93	7.29
7	Financial Activities	6.57	6.77
8	Construction	5.82	6.19
9	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	5.05	5.00
10	Other Services	3.24	3.02
11	Information	1.60	1.63
12	Mining and Logging	1.48	1.60
Total		100.00	100.00

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 4
Contributions of Texas Industries and the Government Sector to Texas Employment Growth Rate

Rank	Industry	May	May
		2021	2020
		Percent	Percent
1	Leisure and Hospitality	2.2464	-3.0343
2	Professional and Business Services	1.2657	-0.7420
3	Trade	1.0743	-1.0534
4	Education and Health Services	0.5486	-0.6997
5	Other Services	0.4397	-0.6934
6	Government	0.3972	-0.4312
7	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	0.3938	0.0790
8	Financial Activities	0.2560	-0.0274
9	Manufacturing	0.1208	-0.3882
10	Information	0.0842	-0.1456
11	Construction	0.0332	-0.3295
12	Mining and Logging	-0.0196	-0.5205
Total		6.8404	-7.9862

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 5
Texas Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Employment Growth Rate

Rank	Metropolitan Area	May 2021	May 2020	Change	% Change
1	Austin-Round Rock	1124.7	1027.7	97	9.4
2	San Antonio-New Braunfels	1059.6	977.1	82.5	8.4
3	Dallas-Plano-Irving	2683.8	2493.4	190.4	7.6
4	Beaumont-Port Arthur	157.8	147.2	10.6	7.2
5	Tyler	108.3	101.2	7.1	7.0
6	Fort Worth-Arlington	1070.9	1001.5	69.4	6.9
7	El Paso	315.3	296.1	19.2	6.5
8	Abilene	71.4	67.3	4.1	6.1
9	Texarkana	58.6	55.3	3.3	6.0
10	Waco	123.9	117.2	6.7	5.7
11	Lubbock	146.9	139	7.9	5.7
12	Sherman-Denison	48.3	45.8	2.5	5.5
13	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	143.7	136.3	7.4	5.4
14	Amarillo	120.3	114.4	5.9	5.2
15	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	3027.1	2887.9	139.2	4.8
16	San Angelo	48.2	46.1	2.1	4.6
17	Longview	93.7	89.7	4	4.5
18	College Station-Bryan	118.2	113.2	5	4.4
19	Victoria	38.3	36.7	1.6	4.4
20	Corpus Christi	181.3	173.9	7.4	4.3
21	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	263.3	253	10.3	4.1
22	Laredo	100.5	96.6	3.9	4.0
23	Wichita Falls	57.2	55	2.2	4.0
24	Brownsville-Harlingen	140	135.7	4.3	3.2
25	Midland	96	93.4	2.6	2.8
26	Odessa	67.9	69.3	-1.4	-2.0
	Micropolitan Texas	1095.7	986.7	109	11.0

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Table 6
Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Shares of Total Texas Jobs

Rank	Metropolitan Area	May	May
		2021	2020
		Percent	Percent
1	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	24.0994	24.5639
2	Dallas-Plano-Irving	21.3663	21.2083
3	Austin-Round Rock	8.9540	8.7414
4	Fort Worth-Arlington	8.5257	8.5185
5	San Antonio-New Braunfels	8.4357	8.3110
6	El Paso	2.5102	2.5186
7	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	2.0962	2.1520
8	Corpus Christi	1.4434	1.4792
9	Beaumont-Port Arthur	1.2563	1.2521
10	Lubbock	1.1695	1.1823
11	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	1.1440	1.1593
12	Brownsville-Harlingen	1.1146	1.1542
13	Waco	0.9864	0.9969
14	Amarillo	0.9577	0.9731
15	College Station-Bryan	0.9410	0.9629
16	Tyler	0.8622	0.8608
17	Laredo	0.8001	0.8217
18	Midland	0.7643	0.7944
19	Longview	0.7460	0.7630
20	Abilene	0.5684	0.5724
21	Odessa	0.5406	0.5895
22	Texarkana	0.4665	0.4704
23	Wichita Falls	0.4554	0.4678
24	Sherman-Denison	0.3845	0.3896
25	San Angelo	0.3837	0.3921
26	Victoria	0.3049	0.3122
Micropolitan Texas		8.7231	8.3927
Total		100.0000	100.0000

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 7

Contributions of Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas to Total Texas Employment Growth Rate

Rank	Metropolitan Area	May 2021	May 2020
1	Dallas-Plano-Irving	1.6195	-1.4972
2	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	1.1840	-2.0678
3	Austin-Round Rock	0.8251	-0.6551
4	San Antonio-New Braunfels	0.7017	-0.7701
5	Fort Worth-Arlington	0.5903	-0.6590
6	El Paso	0.1633	-0.2113
7	Beaumont-Port Arthur	0.0902	-0.1370
8	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	0.0876	-0.1268
9	Lubbock	0.0672	-0.0908
10	Corpus Christi	0.0629	-0.1550
11	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	0.0629	-0.0657
12	Tyler	0.0604	-0.0509
13	Waco	0.0570	-0.0415
14	Amarillo	0.0502	-0.0571
15	College Station-Bryan	0.0425	-0.0665
16	Brownsville-Harlingen	0.0366	-0.0681
17	Abilene	0.0349	-0.0368
18	Longview	0.0340	-0.0822
19	Laredo	0.0332	-0.0869
20	Texarkana	0.0281	-0.0423
21	Midland	0.0221	-0.1644
22	Sherman-Denison	0.0213	-0.0243
23	Wichita Falls	0.0187	-0.0352
24	San Angelo	0.0179	-0.0297
25	Victoria	0.0136	-0.0383
26	Odessa	-0.0119	-0.1190
Micropolitan Texas		0.9271	-0.6073
Total		6.8404	-7.9862

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 8
Texas Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Unemployment Rate
May 2021

Rank	Metropolitan Area	Unemployment Rate, %
1	Amarillo	3.9
2	Austin-Round Rock	4.2
3	College Station-Bryan	4.5
4	Abilene	4.6
5	Lubbock	4.7
6	Sherman-Denison	4.7
7	San Angelo	5.0
8	Waco	5.1
9	Dallas-Plano-Irving	5.2
10	Tyler	5.2
11	San Antonio-New Braunfels	5.3
12	Wichita Falls	5.3
13	Fort Worth-Arlington	5.4
14	Texarkana	5.7
15	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	5.8
16	Texas	5.9
17	Midland	6.2
18	El Paso	6.4
19	Longview	6.5
20	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	6.6
21	Victoria	6.6
22	Laredo	6.7
23	Corpus Christi	7.5
24	Brownsville-Harlingen	8.7
25	Odessa	9.1
26	Beaumont-Port Arthur	9.6
26	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	9.7

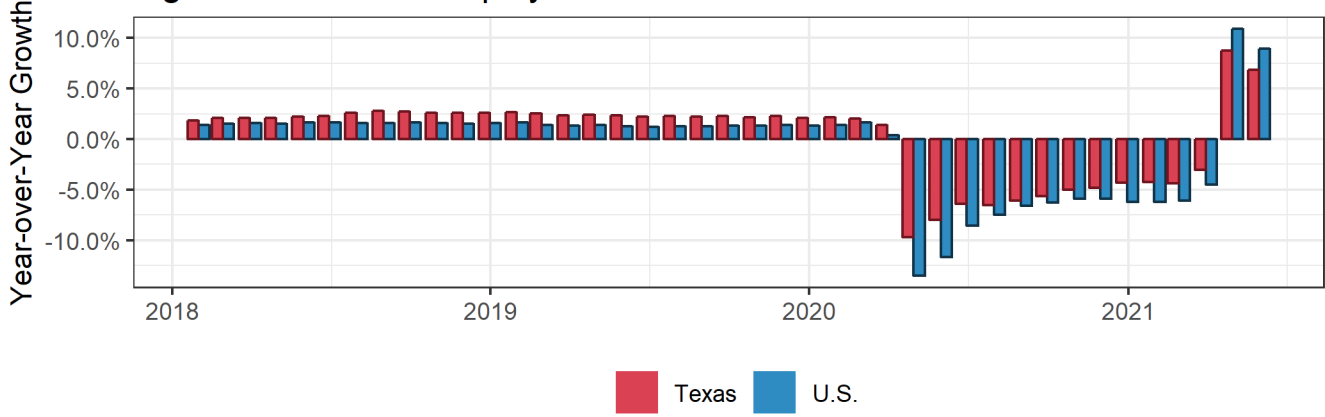
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Table 9
 Employment Growth or Decline Rates by Industry in Large Metropolitan Areas
 Annual Percentage Change from May 2020 to May 2021

Industry:	Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas					
	Houston	Dallas	San Antonio	Fort Worth	Austin	El Paso
Mining and Construction	-2.30	-1.03	0.48	-1.92	3.47	5.20
Manufacturing	-5.99	2.89	6.95	3.55	3.44	4.49
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	6.21	8.47	7.83	4.84	11.65	8.32
Information	0.35	4.00	0.55	3.26	7.89	6.98
Financial Activities	1.11	2.84	0.00	1.80	3.89	0.76
Professional and Business Services	4.09	7.51	18.23	10.17	12.20	7.94
Education and Health Services	4.79	5.32	1.51	4.84	2.58	3.49
Leisure and Hospitality	25.73	31.11	31.10	24.22	35.74	33.21
Other Services	19.42	16.72	14.97	23.01	18.53	12.33
Government	0.26	3.94	3.60	4.41	2.15	-2.65

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 1. Nonfarm Employment Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 2. Mining and Logging Employment Growth

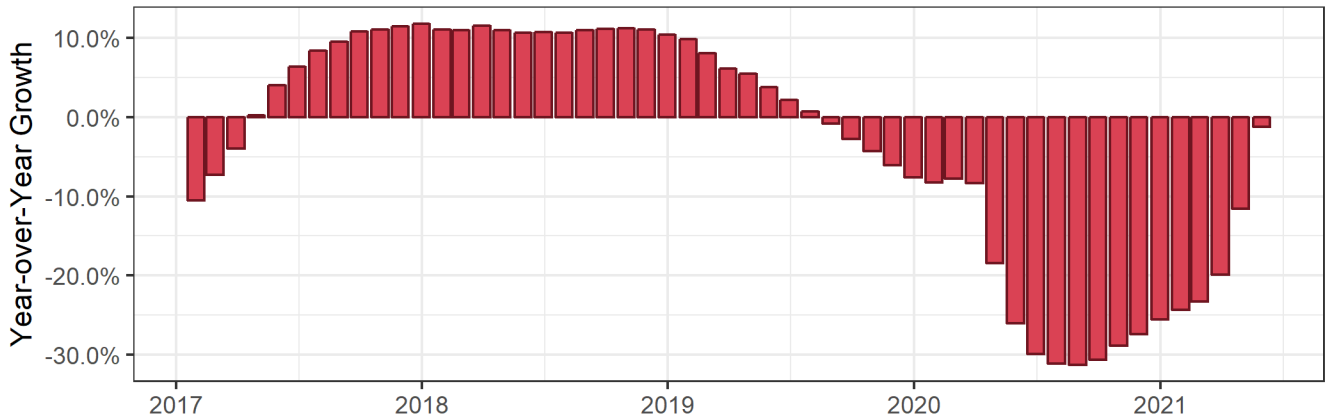
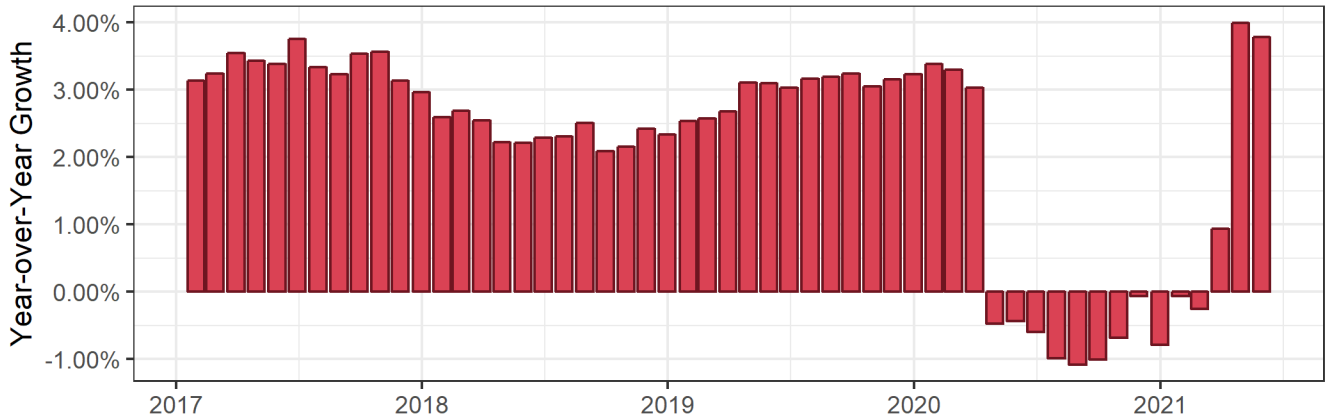
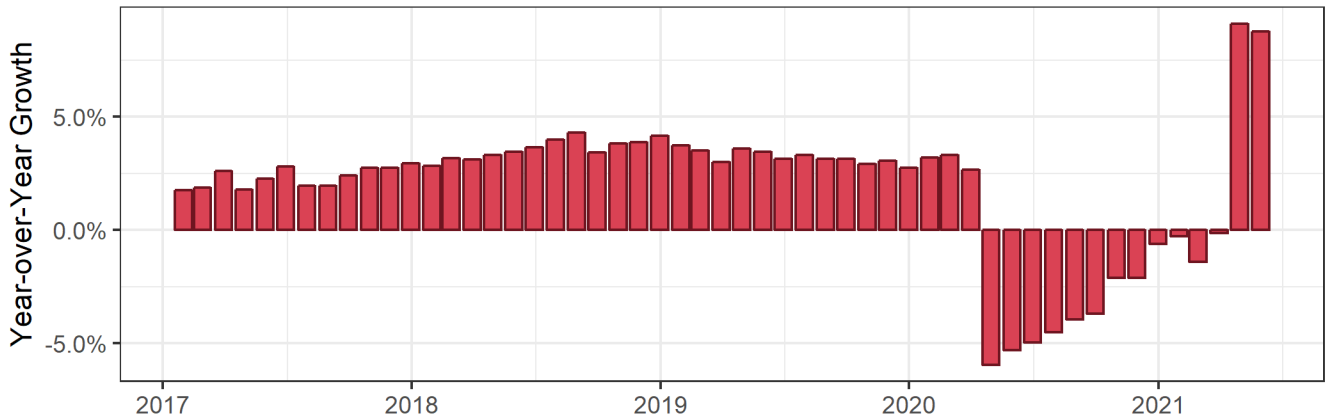


Figure 7. Financial Activities Employment Growth



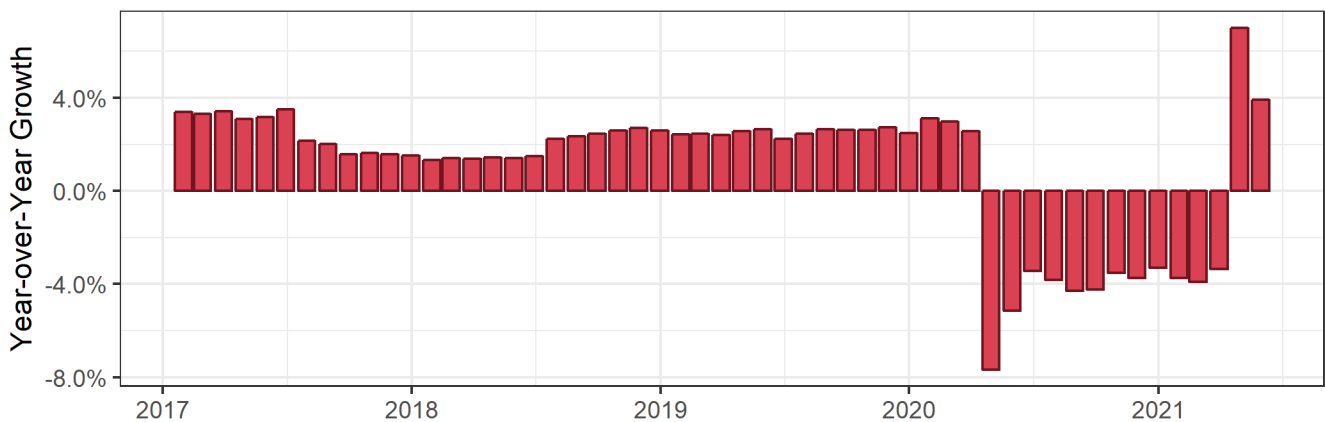
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 8. Professional and Business Services Employment Growth



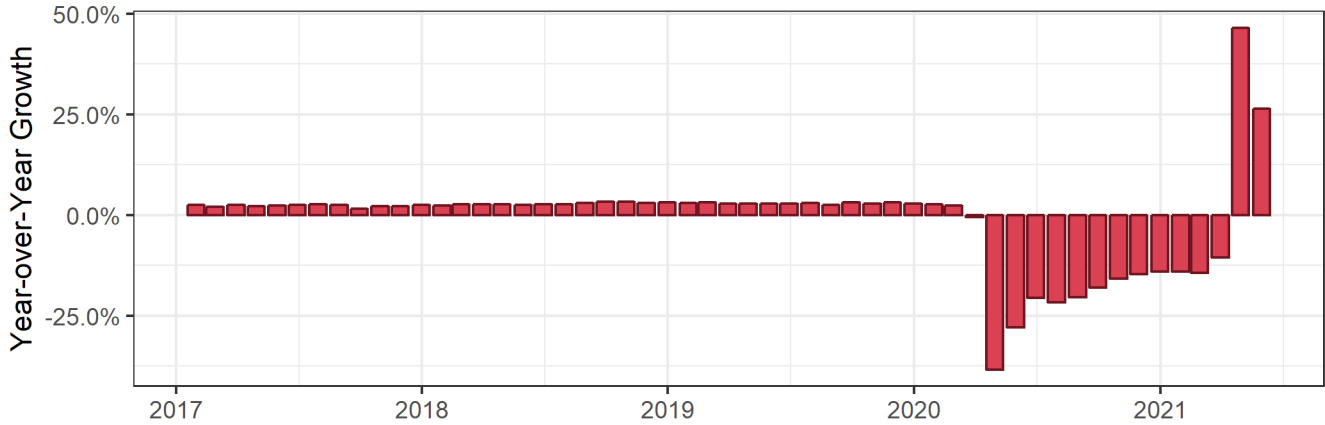
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 9. Education and Health Services Employment Growth



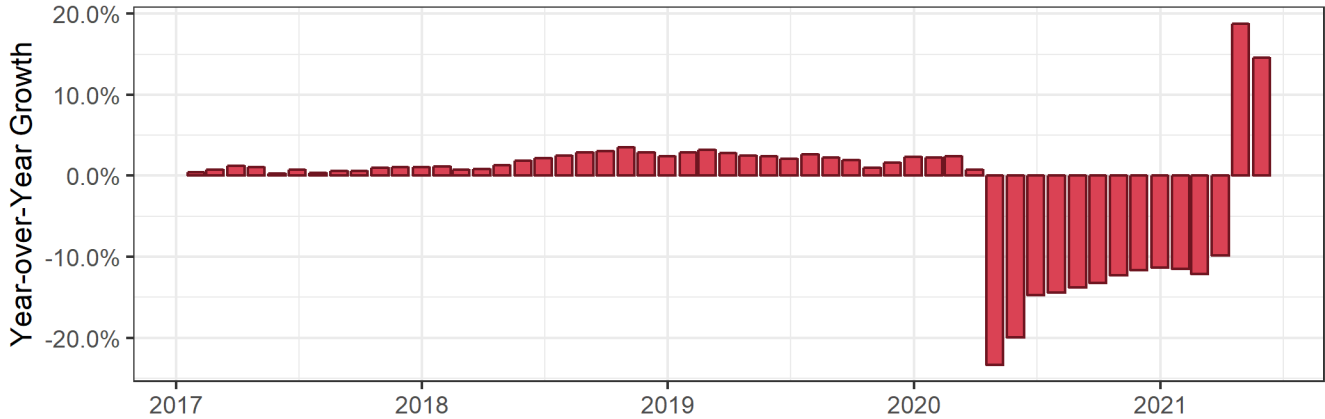
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 10. Leisure and Hospitality Employment Growth



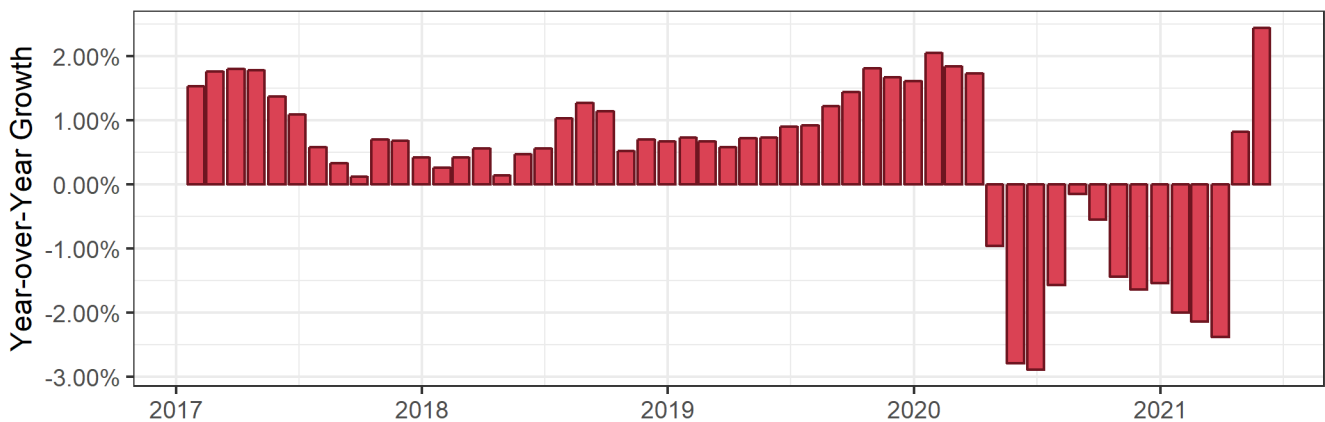
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 11. Other Services Employment Growth



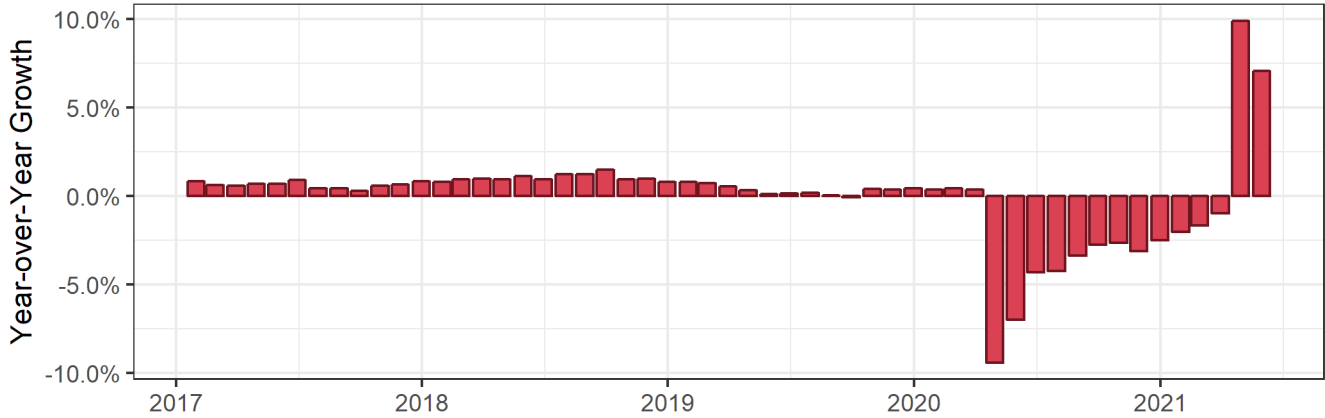
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 12. Government Employment Growth



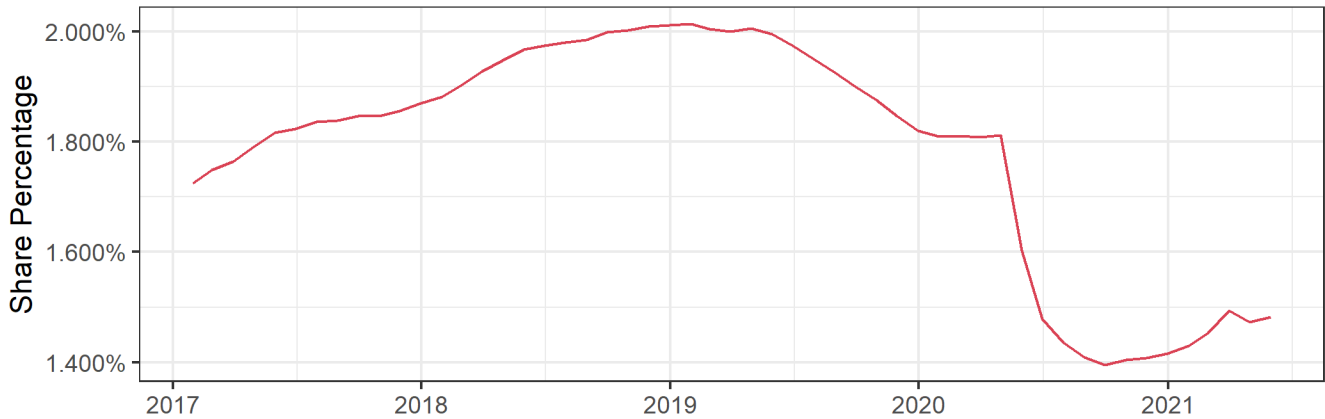
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 13. Texas Trade Employment Growth



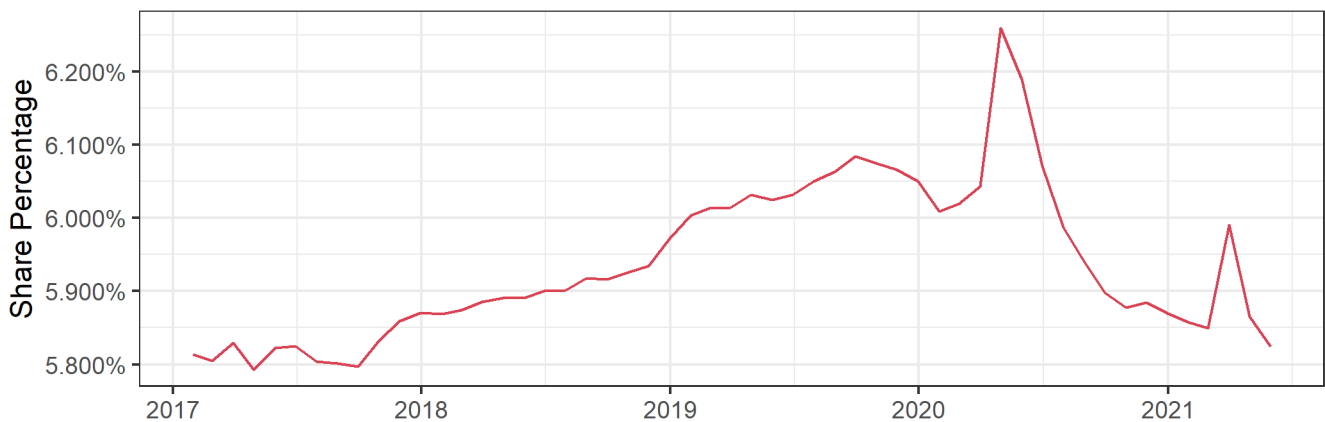
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 14. Mining and Logging Share of Texas Employment



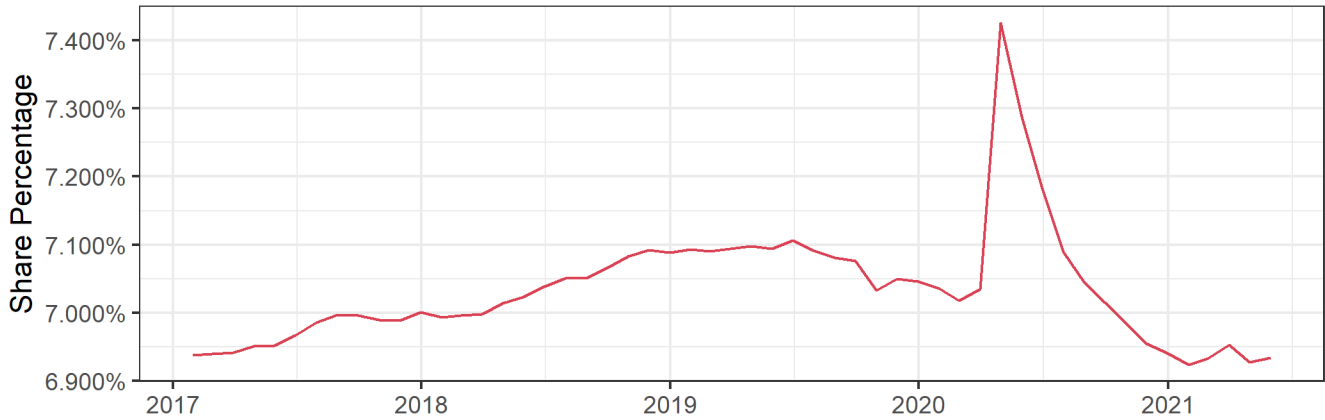
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 15. Construction Share of Texas Employment



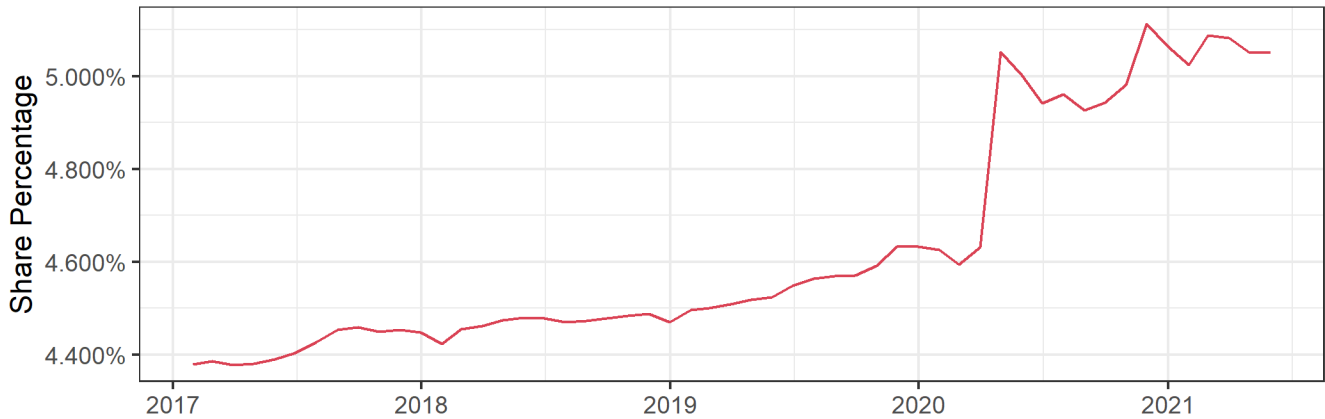
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 16. Manufacturing Share of Texas Employment



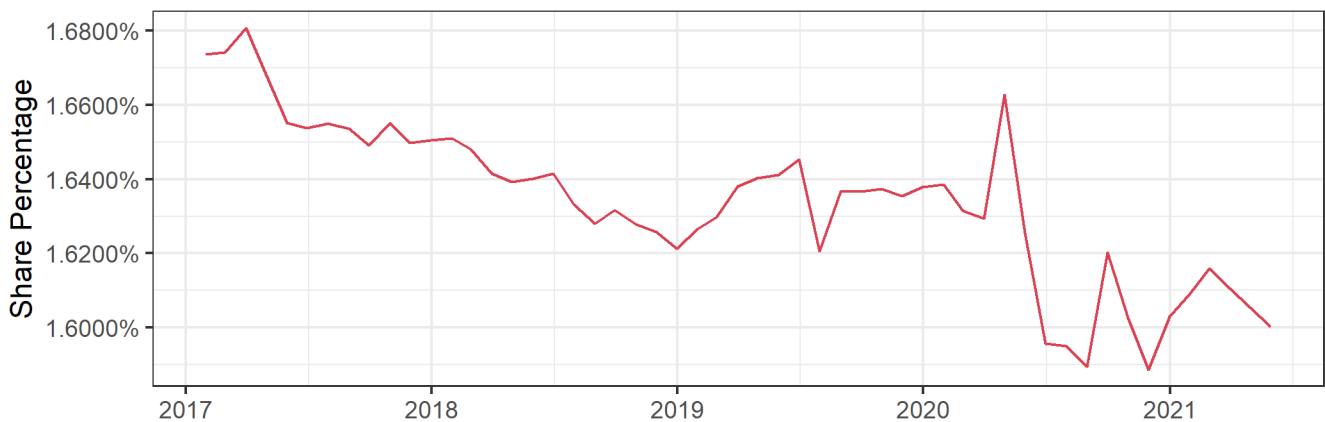
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 17. Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities Share of Texas Employment



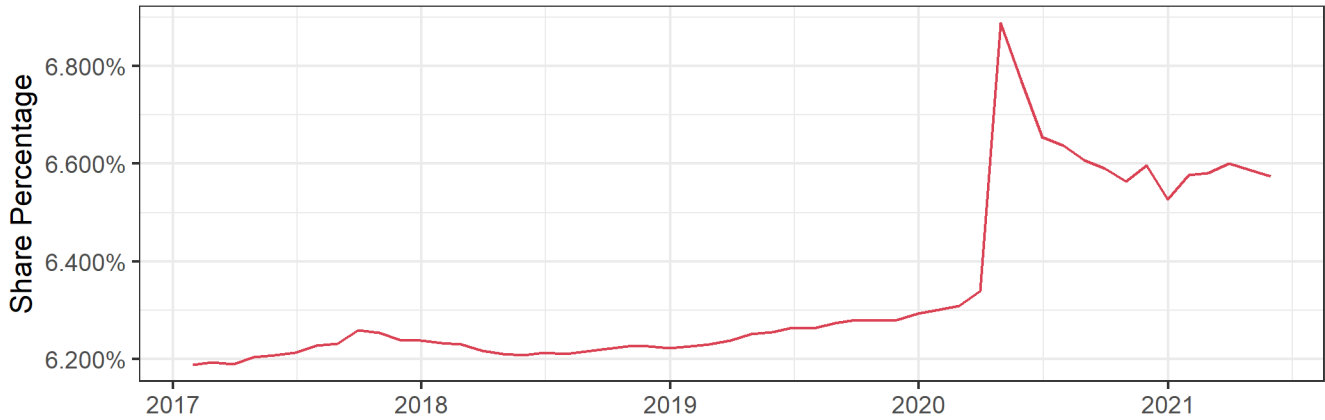
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 18. Information Share of Texas Employment



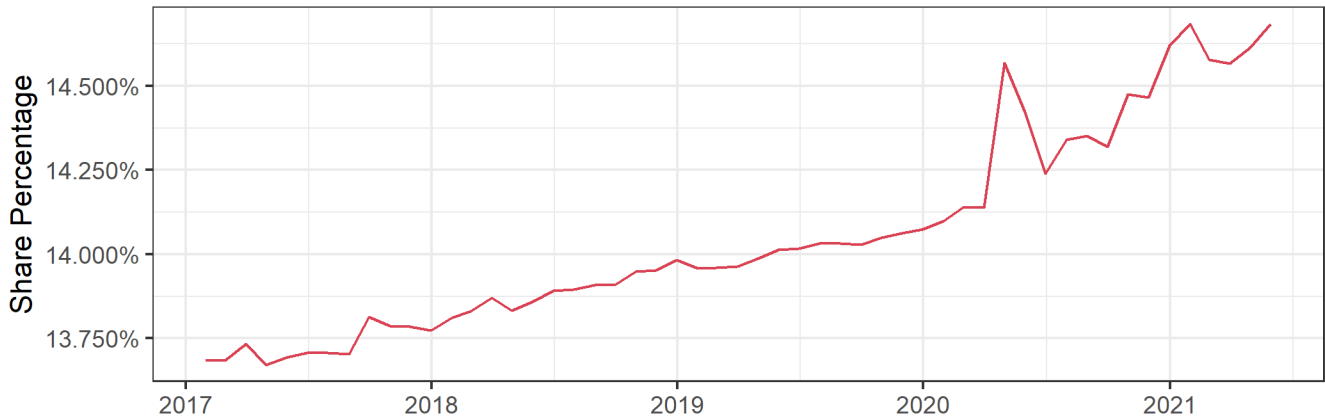
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 19. Financial Activities Share of Texas Employment



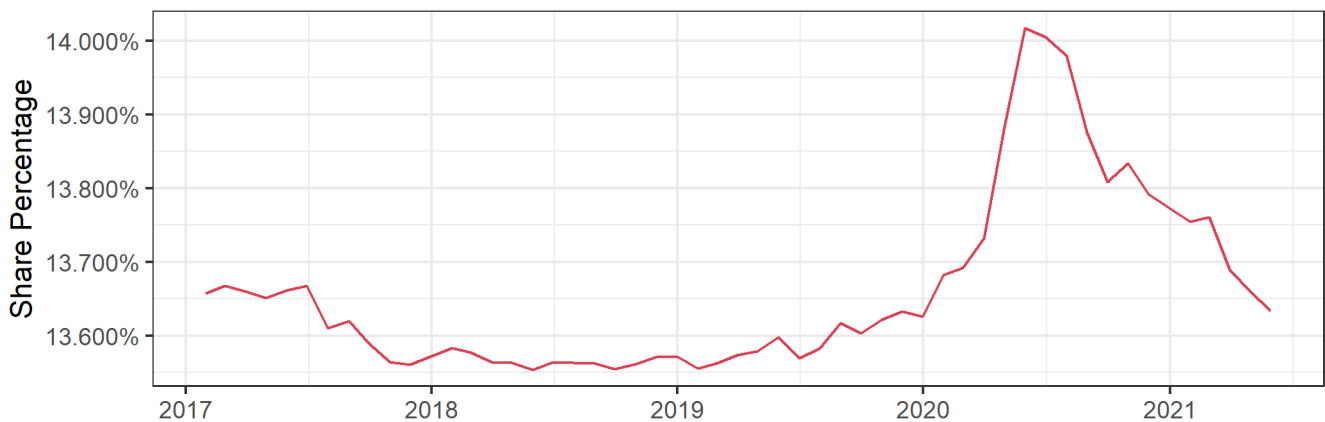
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 20. Professional and Business Services Share of Texas Employment



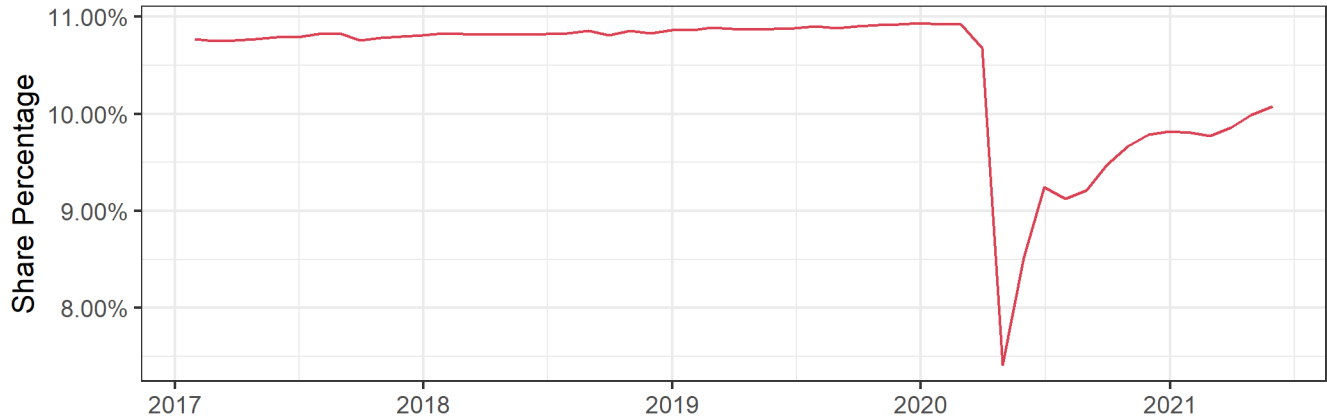
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 21. Education and Health Services Share of Texas Employment



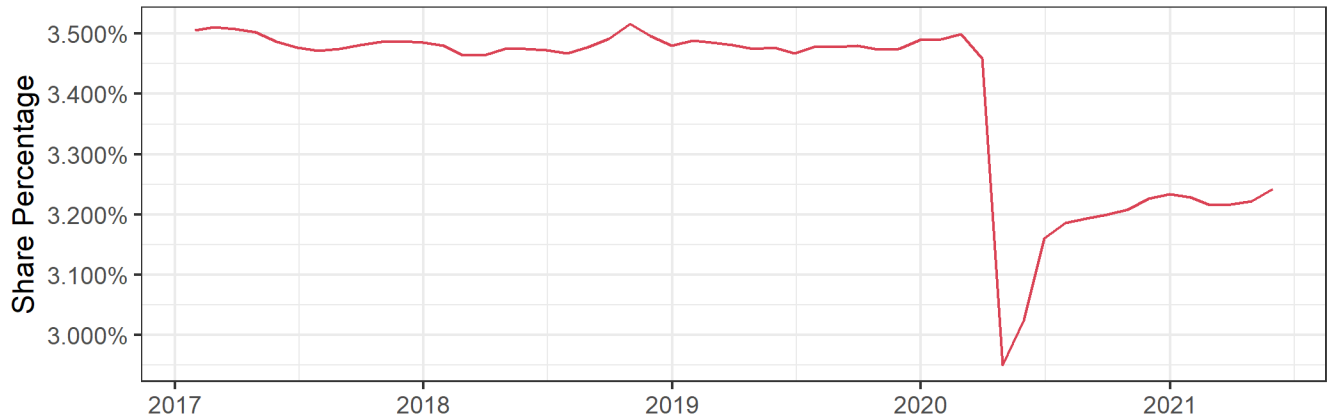
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 22. Leisure and Hospitality Share of Texas Employment



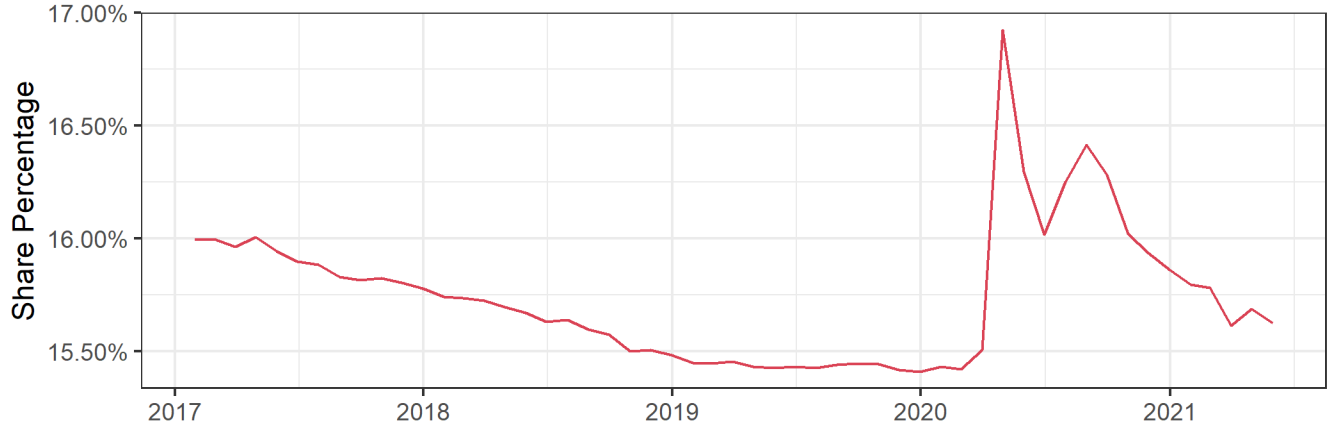
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 23. Other Services Share of Texas Employment



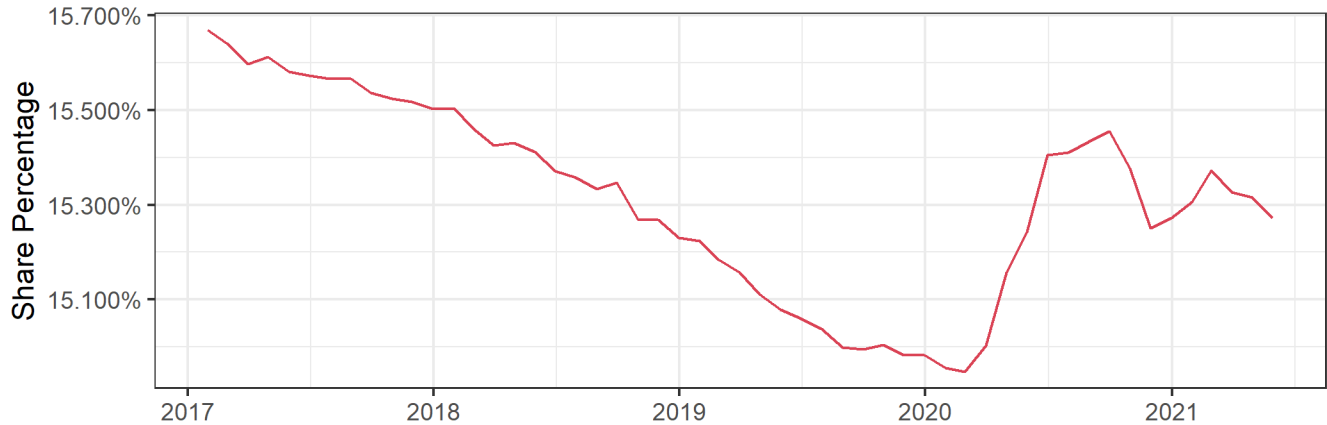
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 24. Government Share of Texas Employment



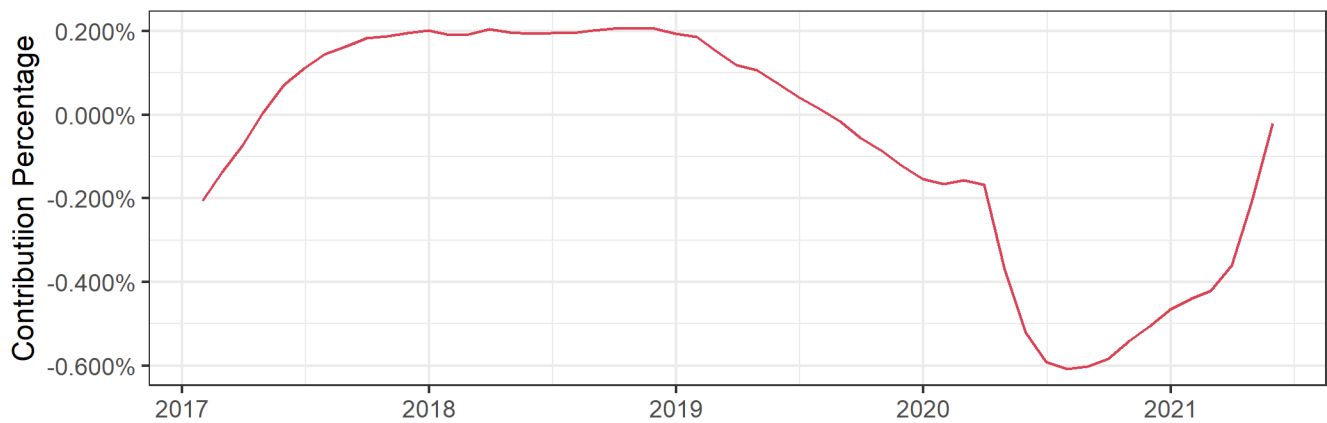
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 25. Trade Share of Texas Employment



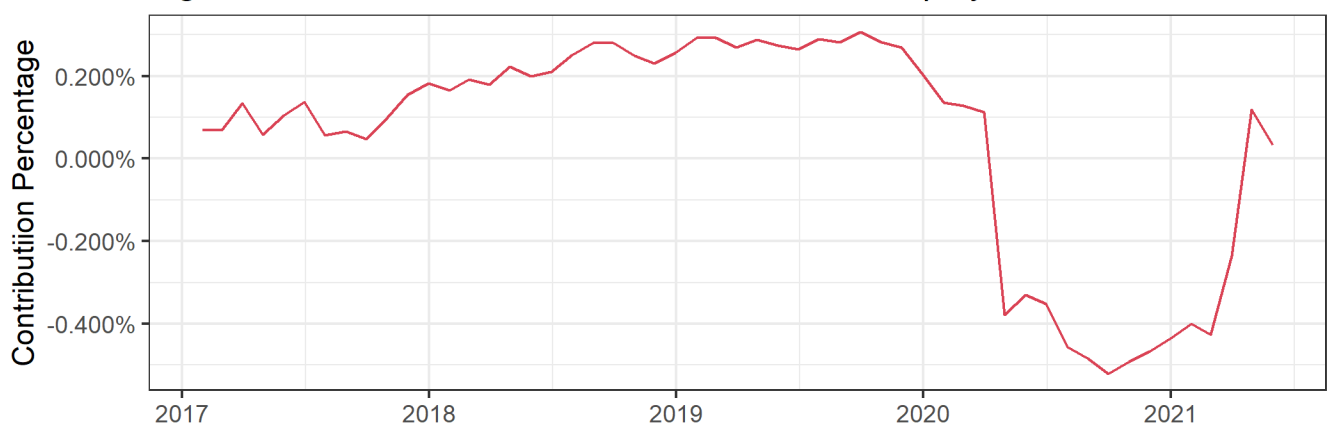
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 26. Mining and Logging Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



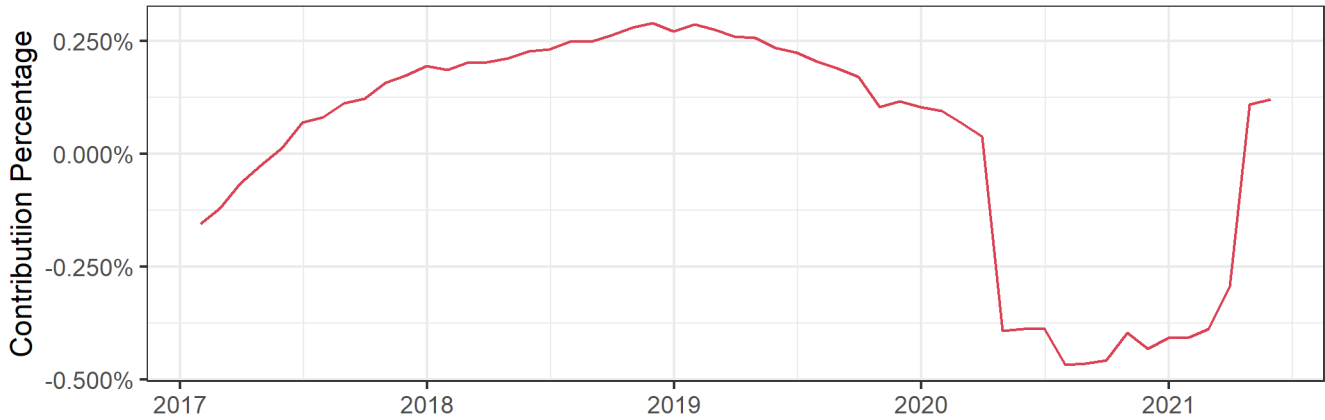
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 27. Construction Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



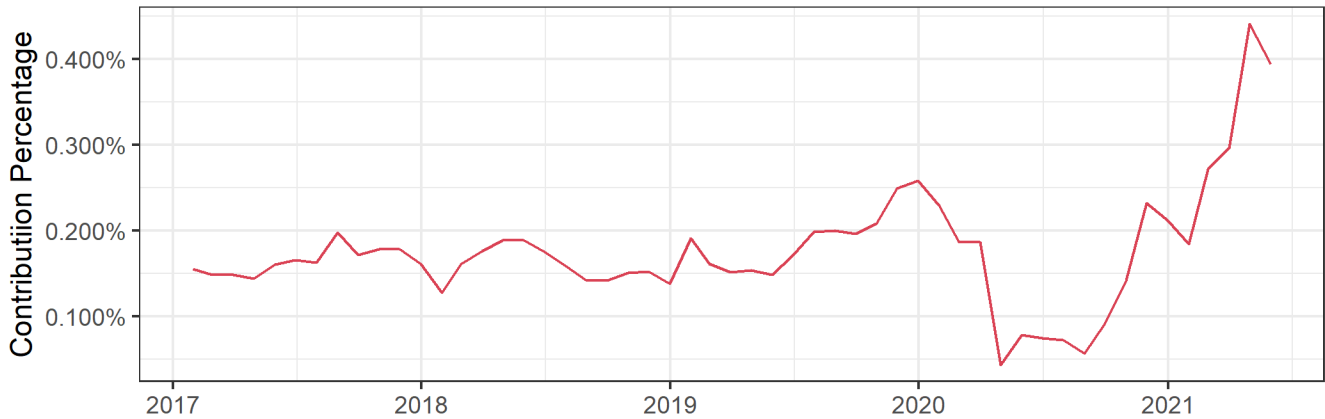
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 28. Manufacturing Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



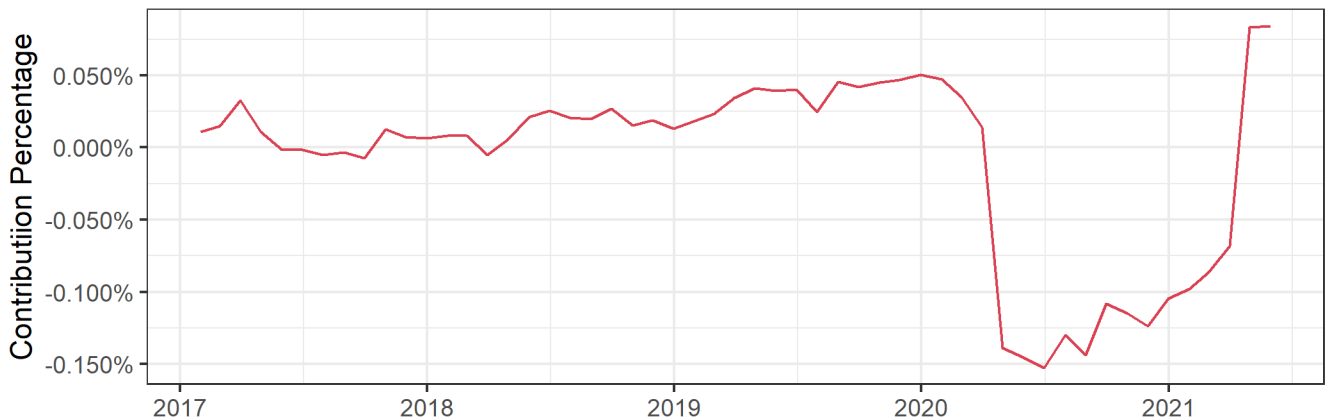
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 29. Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



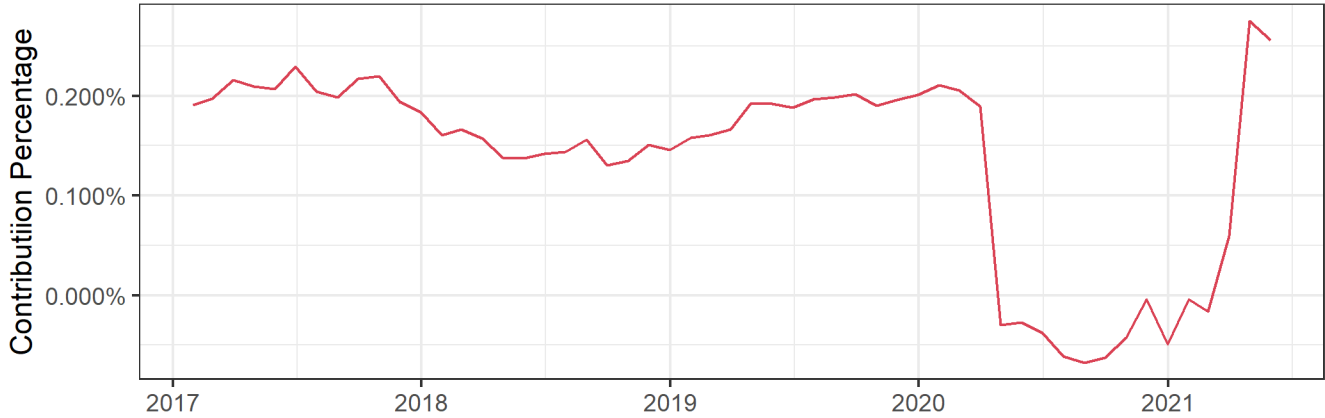
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 30. Information Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



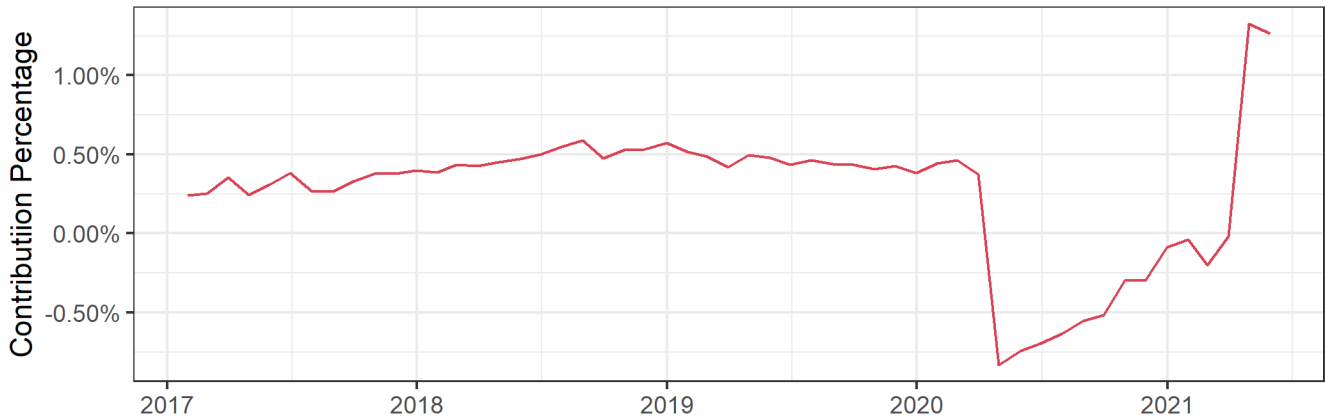
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 31. Financial Activities Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



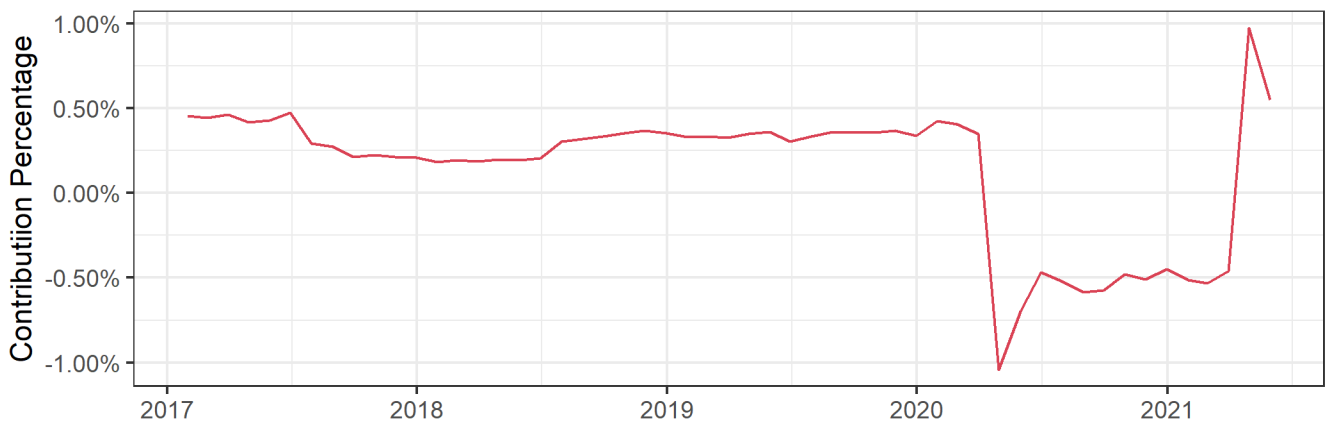
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 32. Professional and Business Services Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



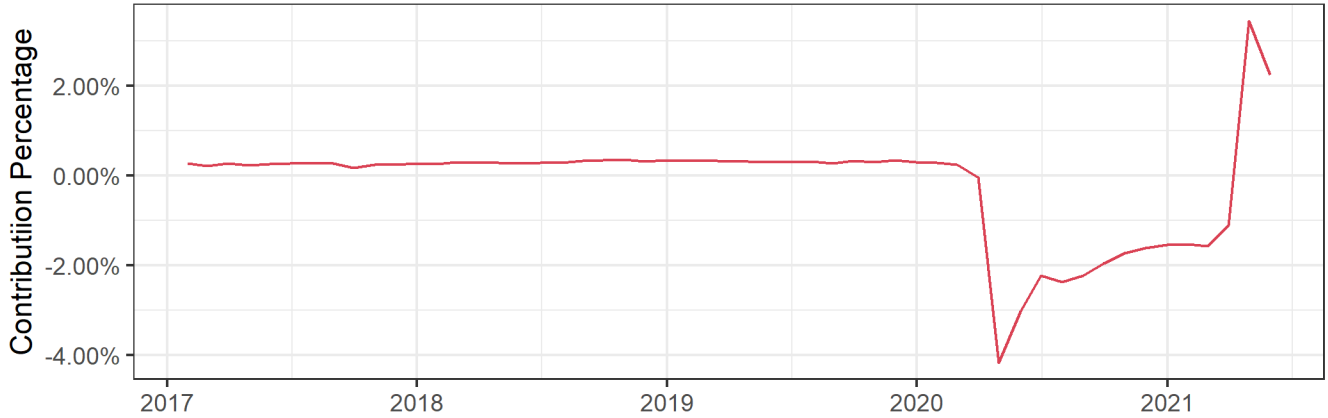
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 33. Education and Health Services Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



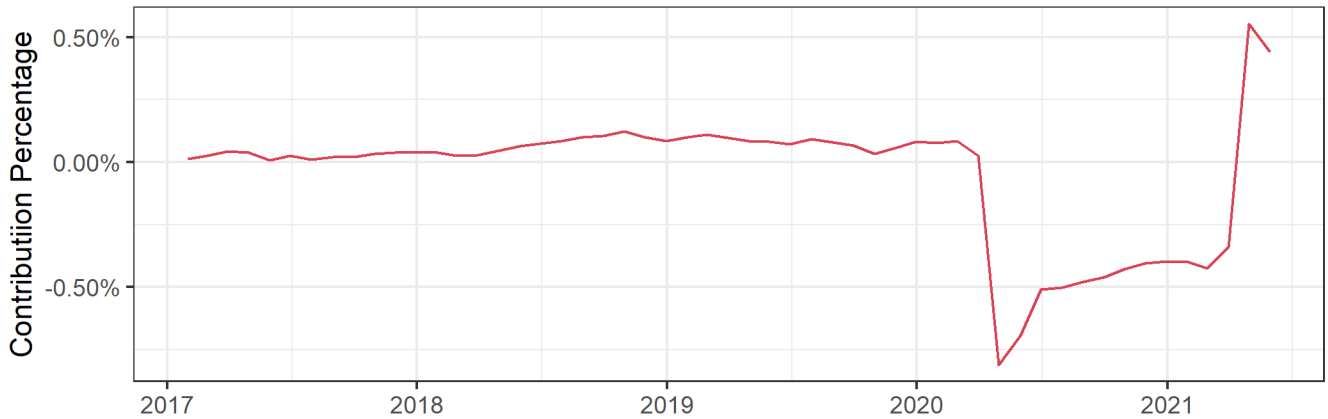
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 34. Leisure and Hospitality Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



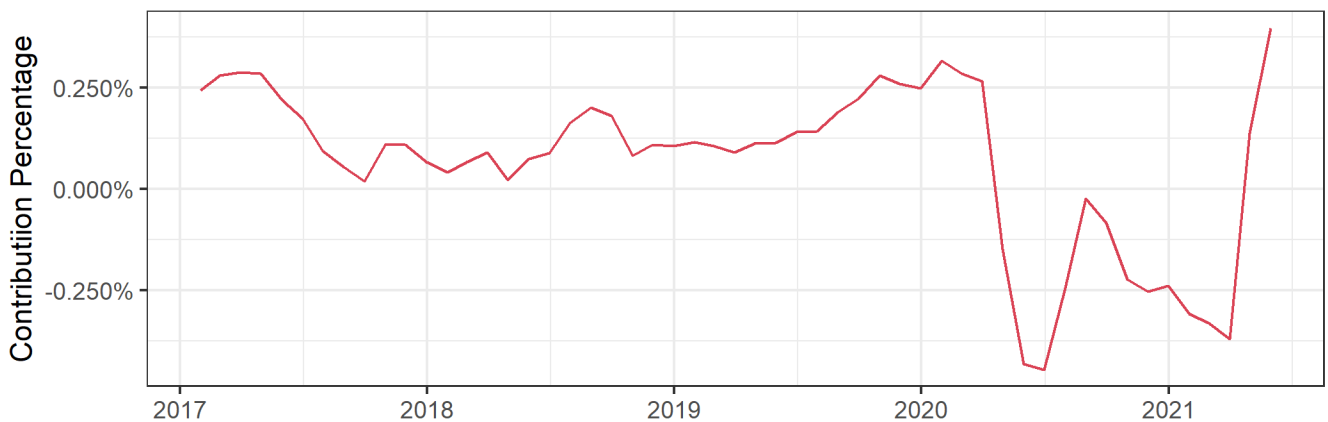
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 35. Other Services Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



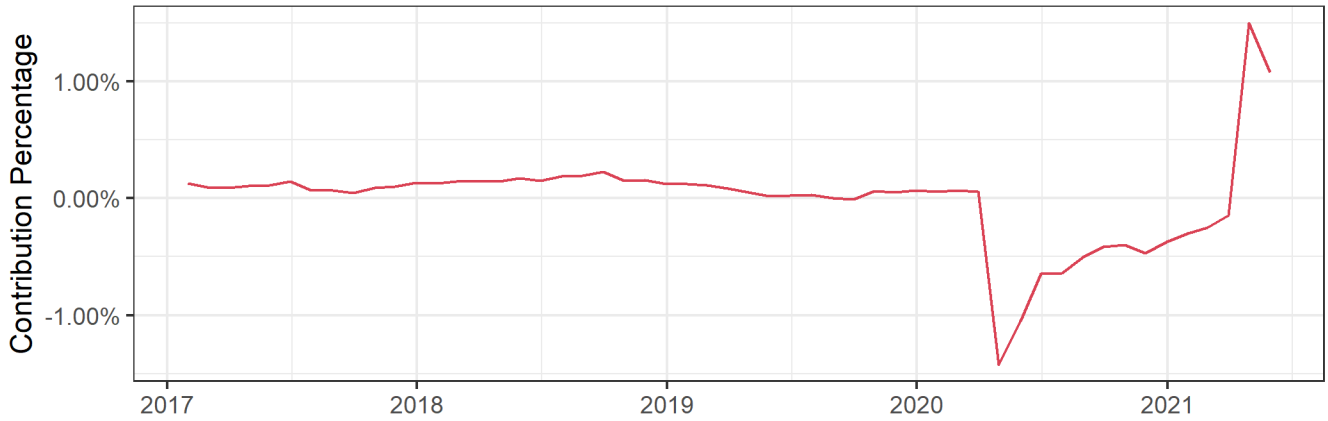
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 36. Government Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



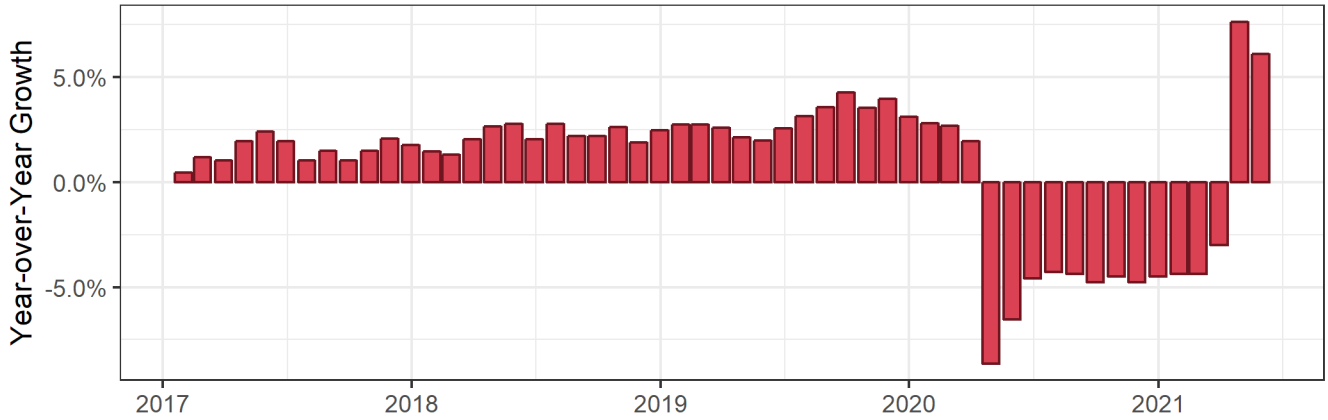
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 37. Trade Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



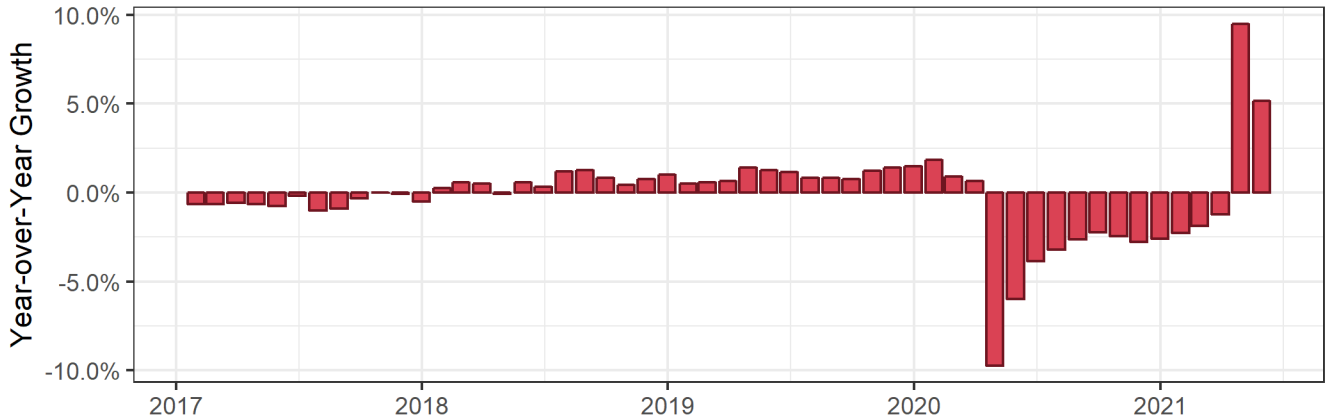
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 38. Abilene Employment Growth



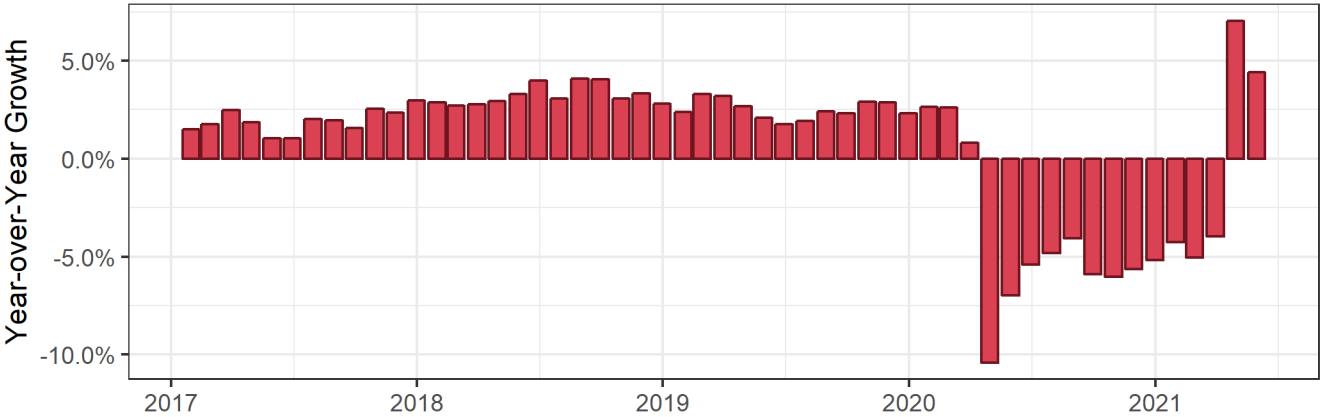
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 39. Amarillo Employment Growth



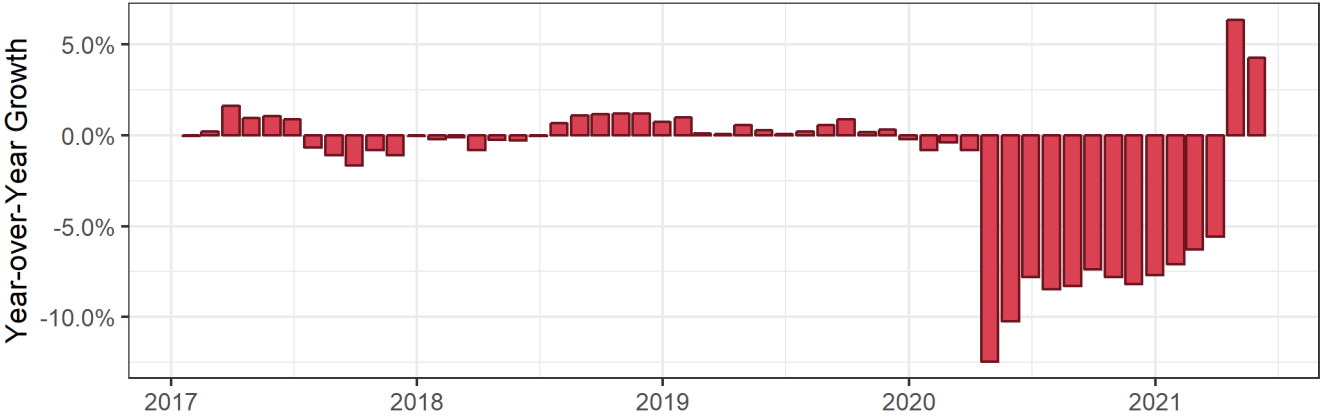
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 43. College Station-Bryan Employment Growth



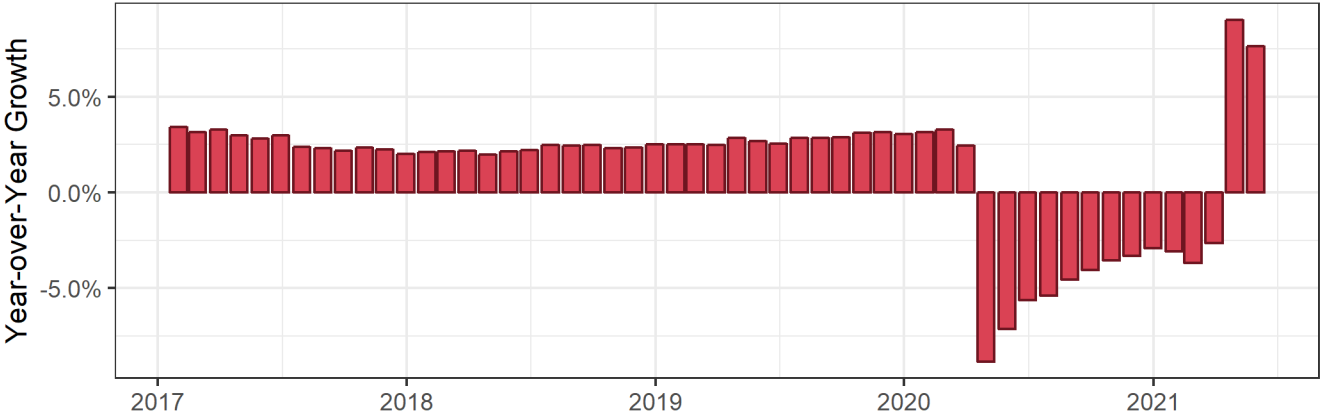
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 44. Corpus Christi Employment Growth



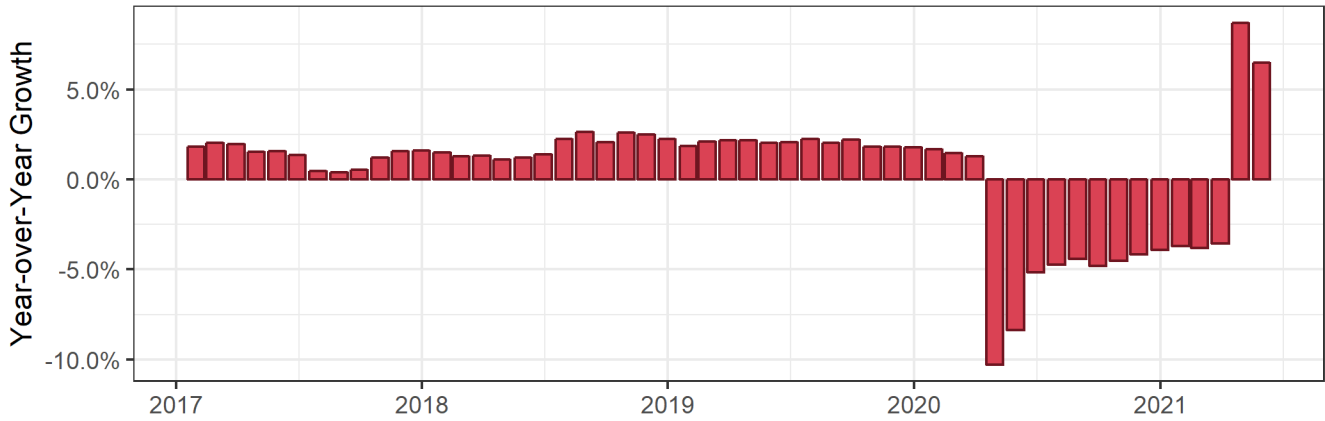
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 45. Dallas-Plano-Irving Employment Growth



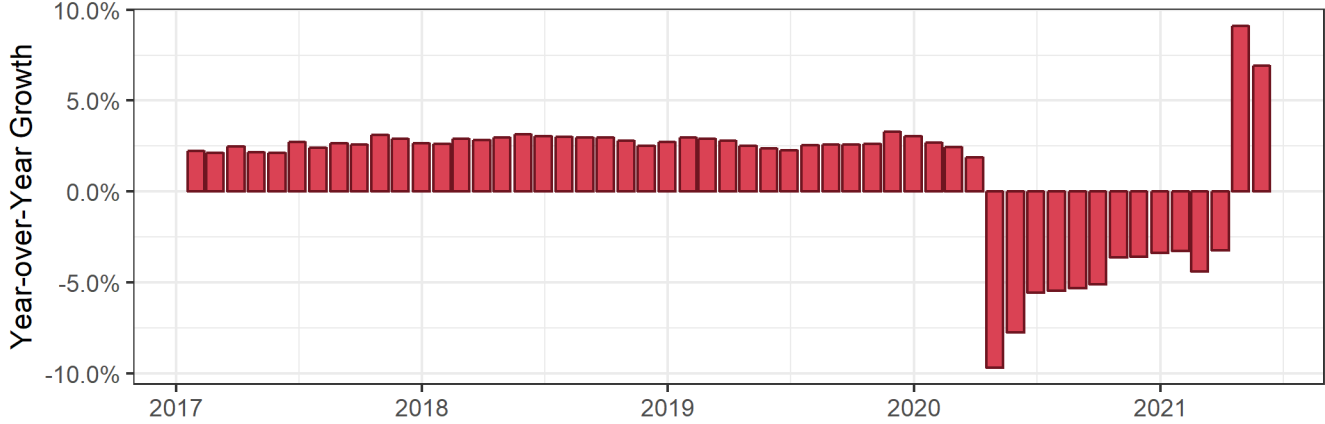
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 46. El Paso Employment Growth



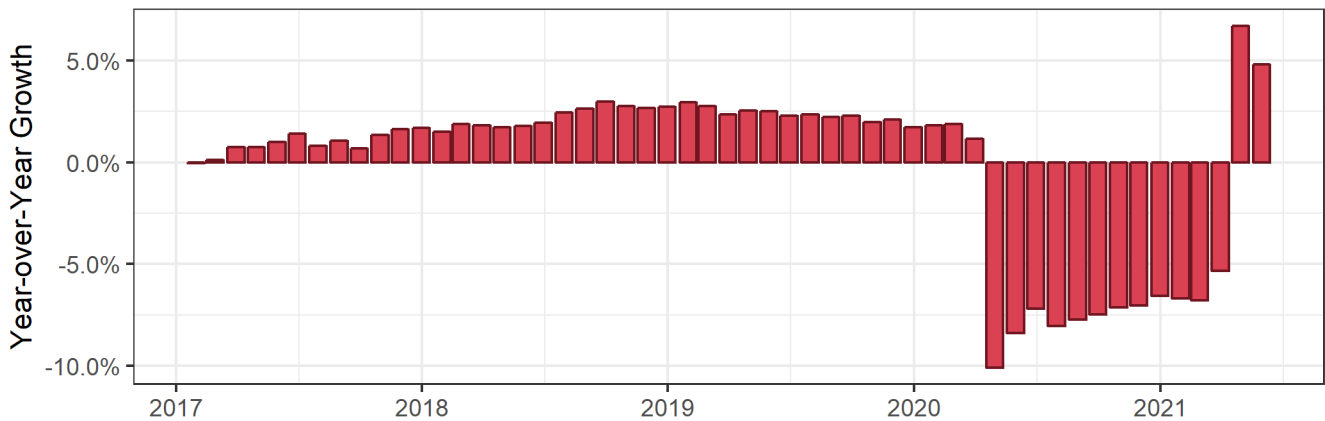
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 47. Fort Worth-Arlington Employment Growth



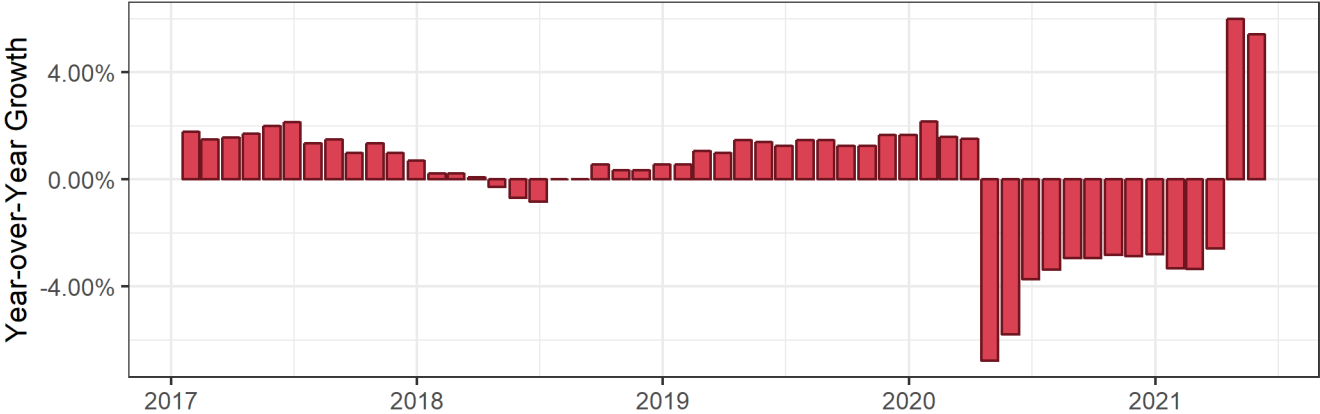
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 48. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Employment Growth



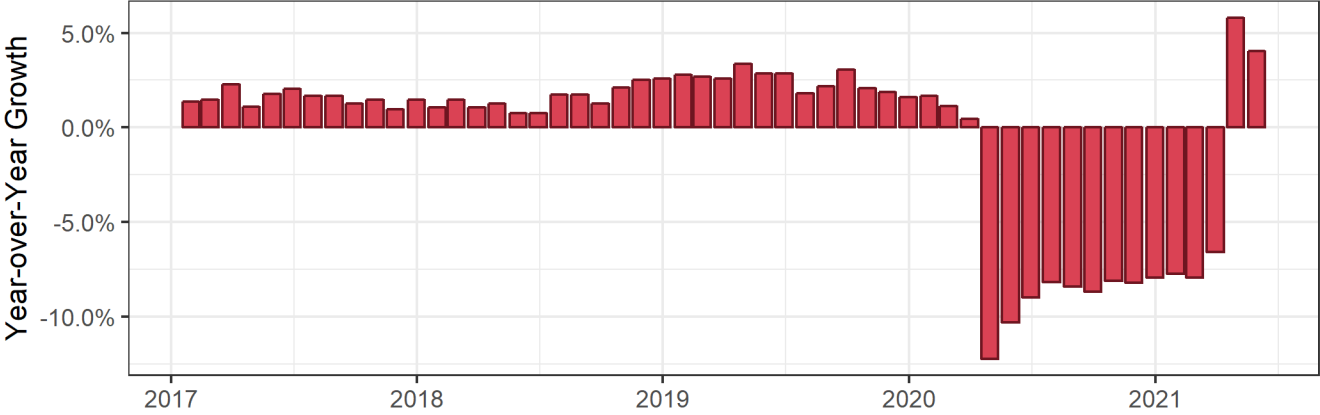
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 49. Killeen-Temple Employment Growth



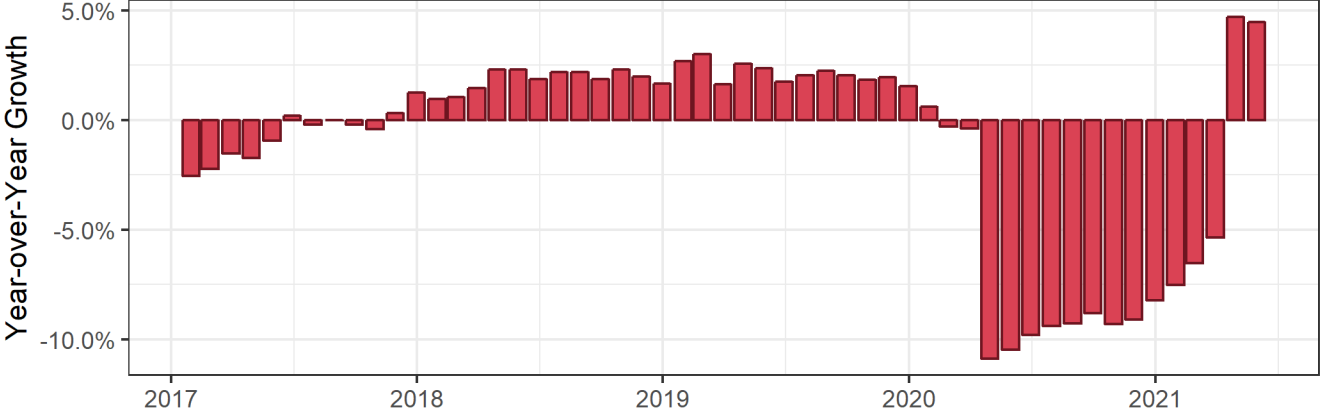
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 50. Laredo Employment Growth



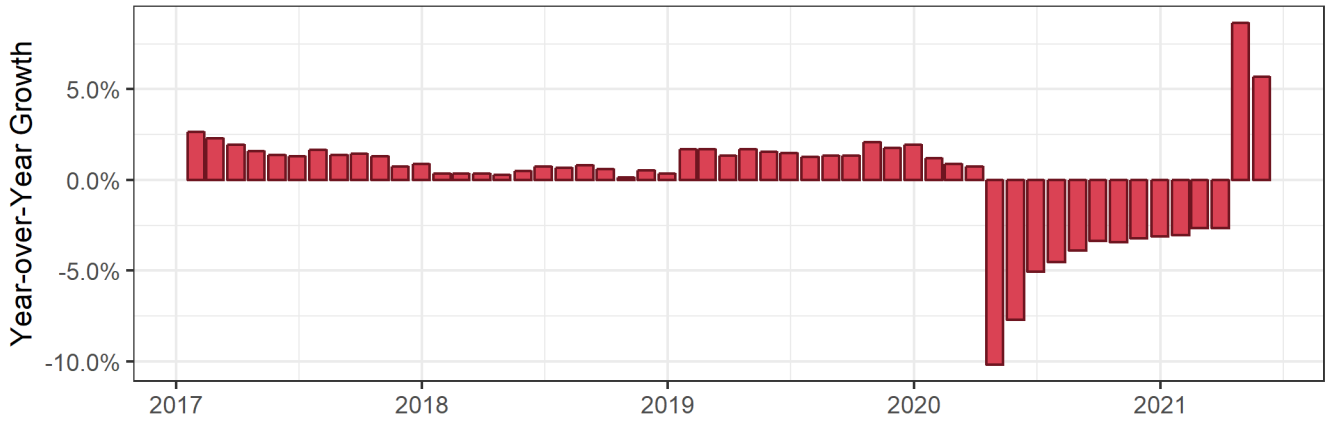
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 51. Longview Employment Growth



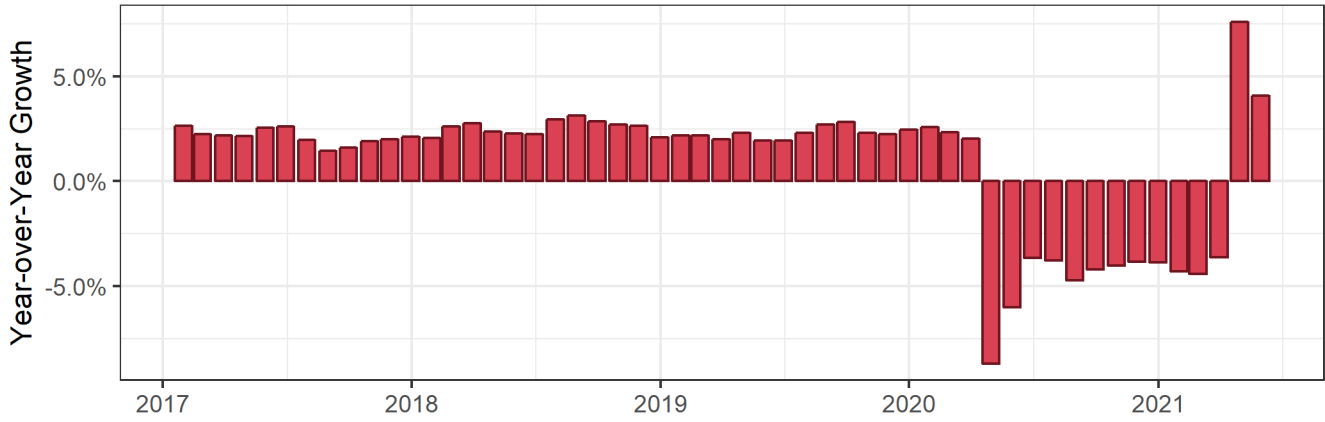
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 52. Lubbock Employment Growth



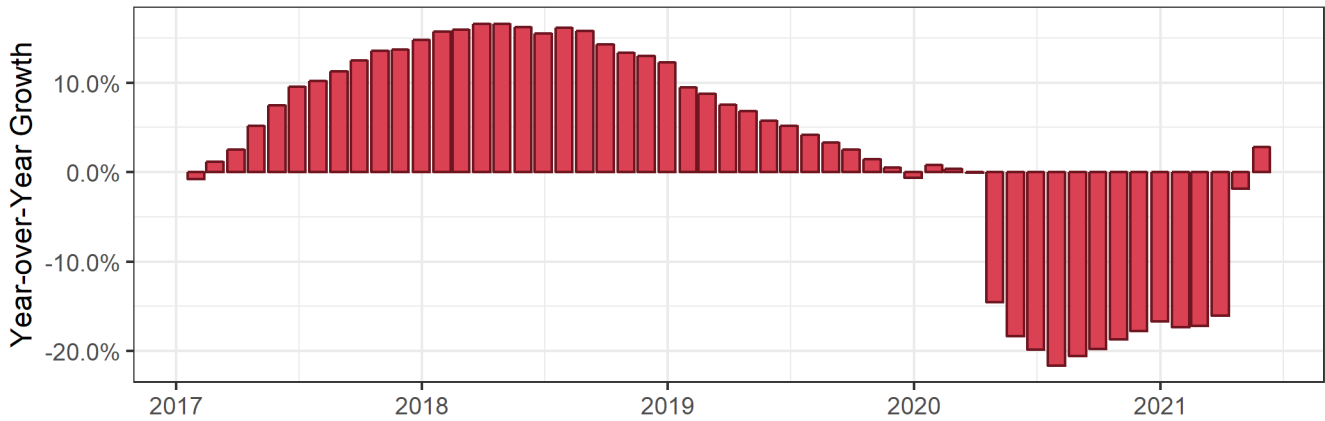
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 53. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Employment Growth



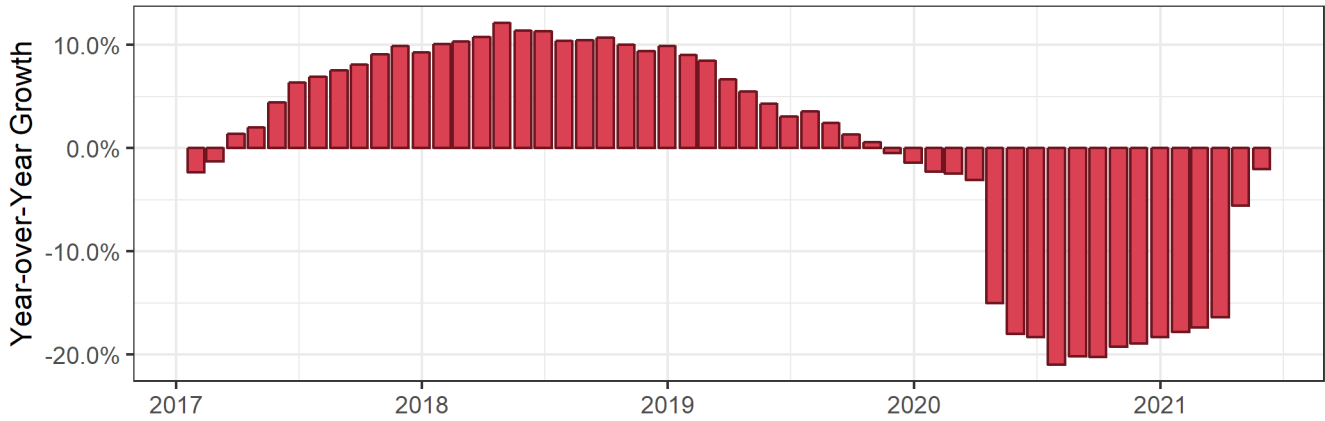
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 54. Midland Employment Growth



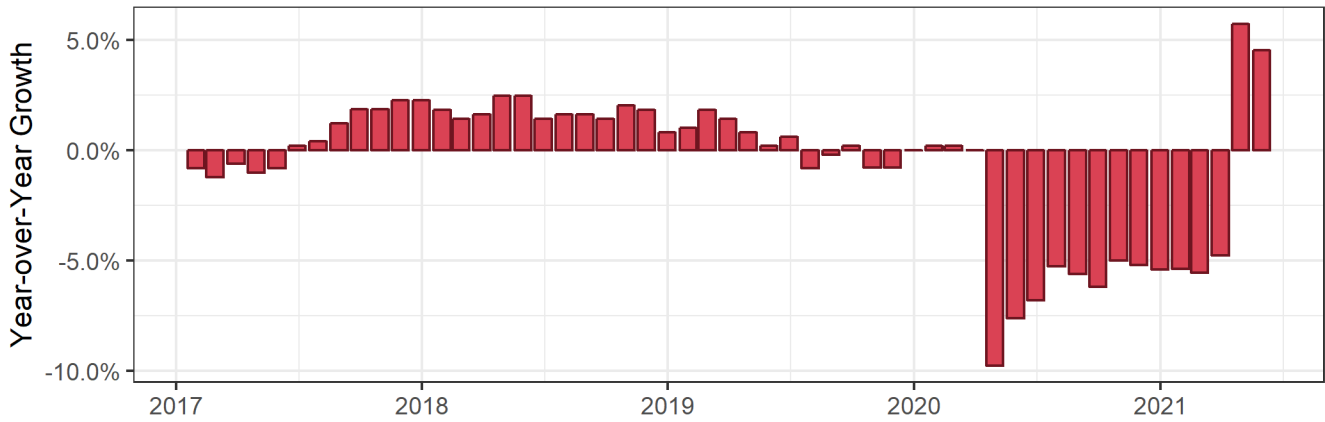
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 55. Odessa Employment Growth



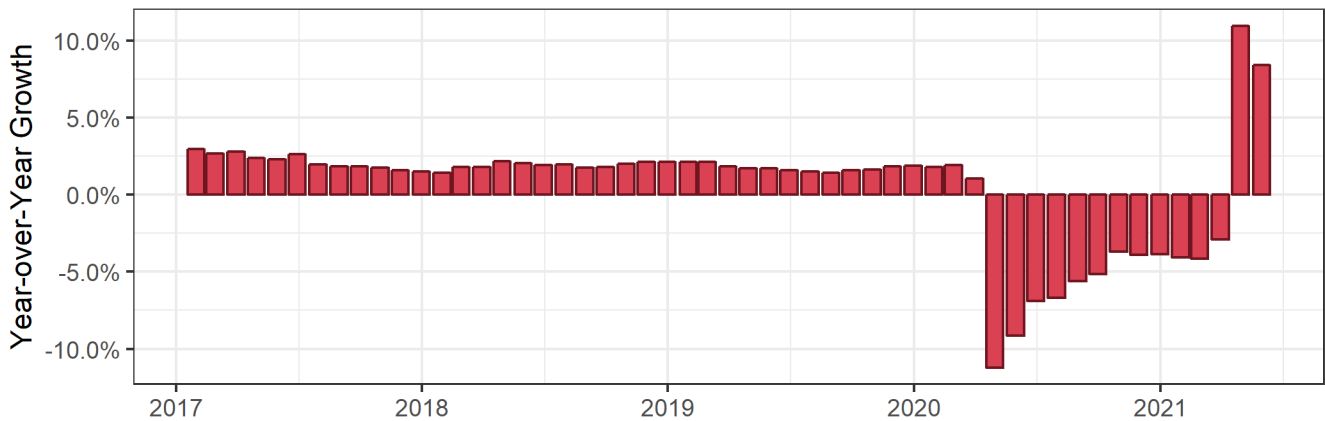
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 56. San Angelo Employment Growth



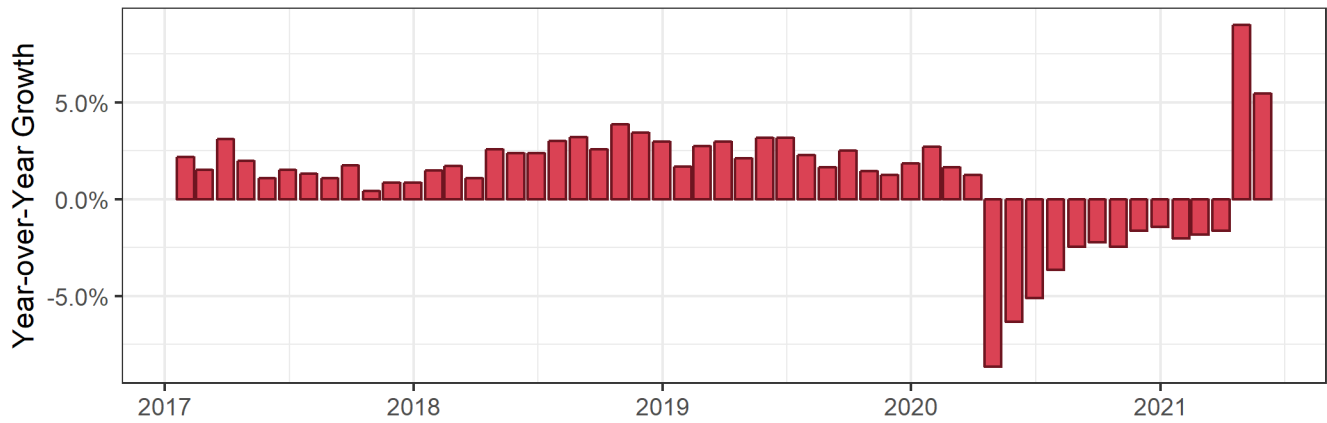
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 57. San Antonio-New Braunfels Employment Growth



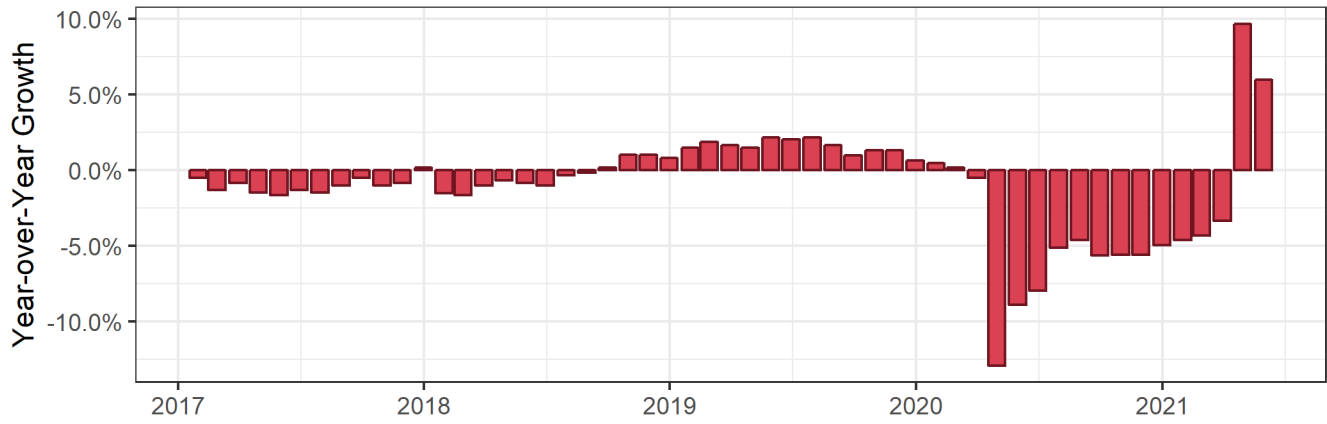
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 58. Sherman-Denison Employment Growth



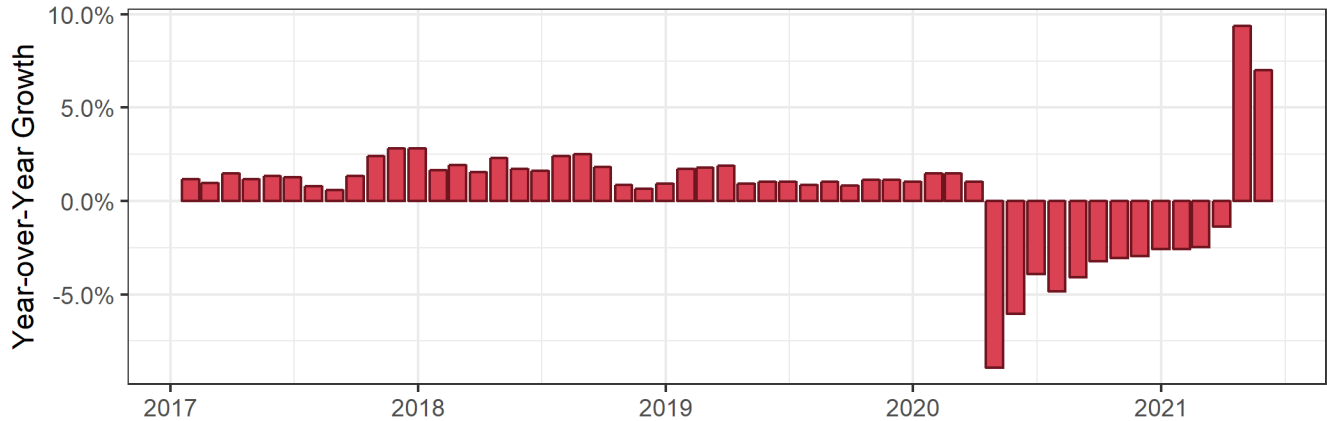
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 59. Texarkana Employment Growth



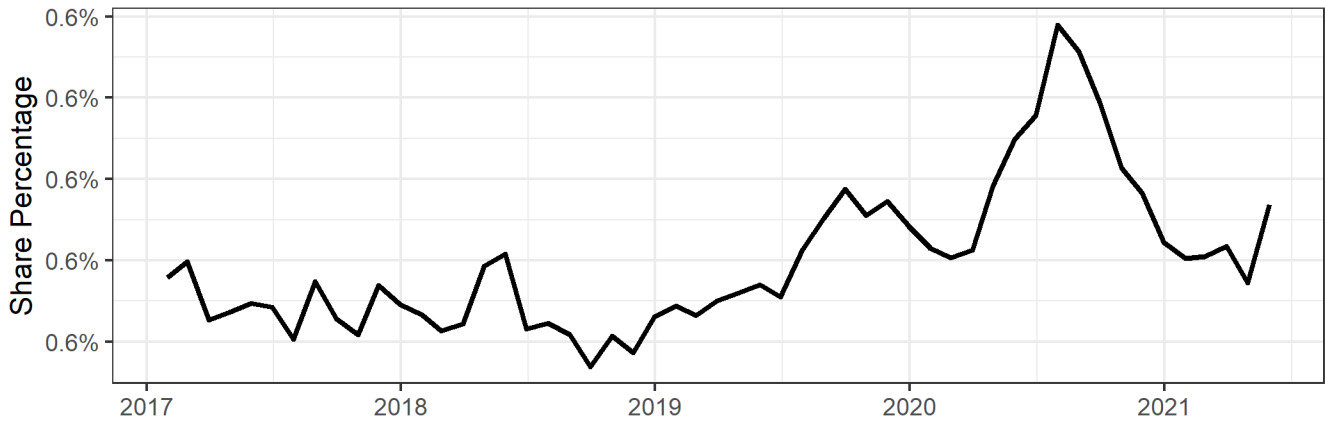
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 60. Tyler Employment Growth



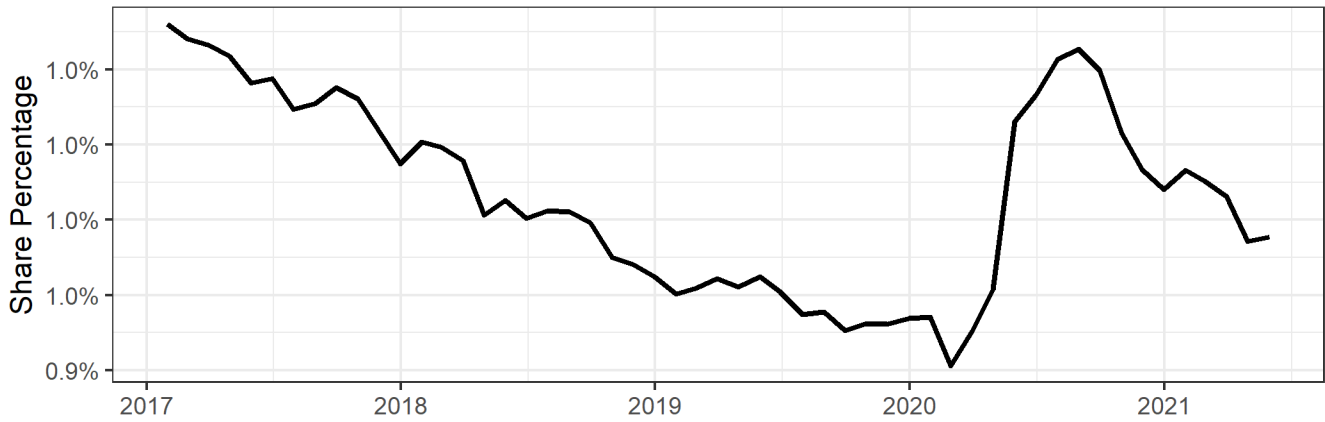
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 64. Abilene Share of Texas Jobs



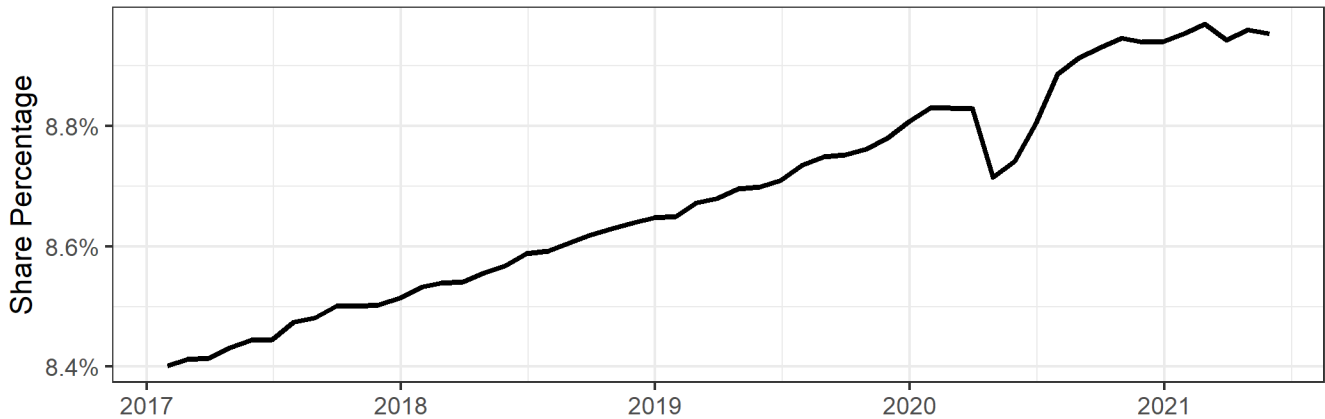
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 65. Amarillo Share of Texas Jobs



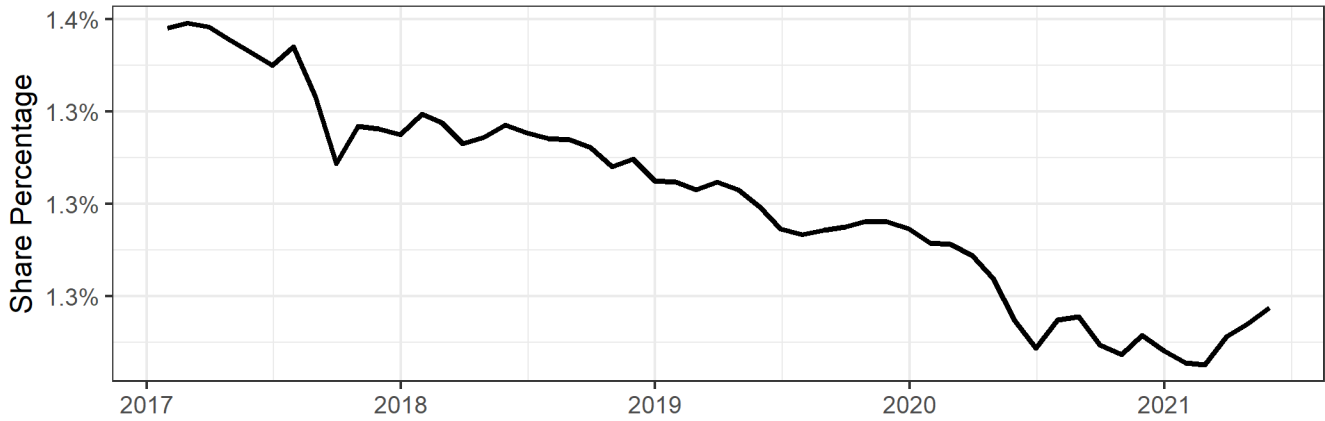
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 66. Austin-Round Rock Share of Texas Jobs



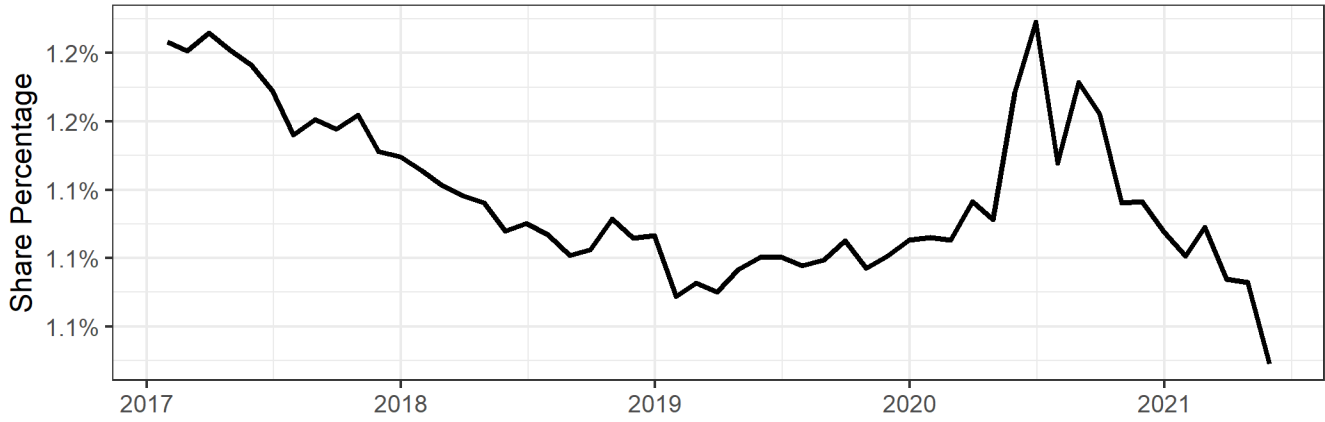
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 67. Beaumont-Port Arthur Share of Texas Jobs



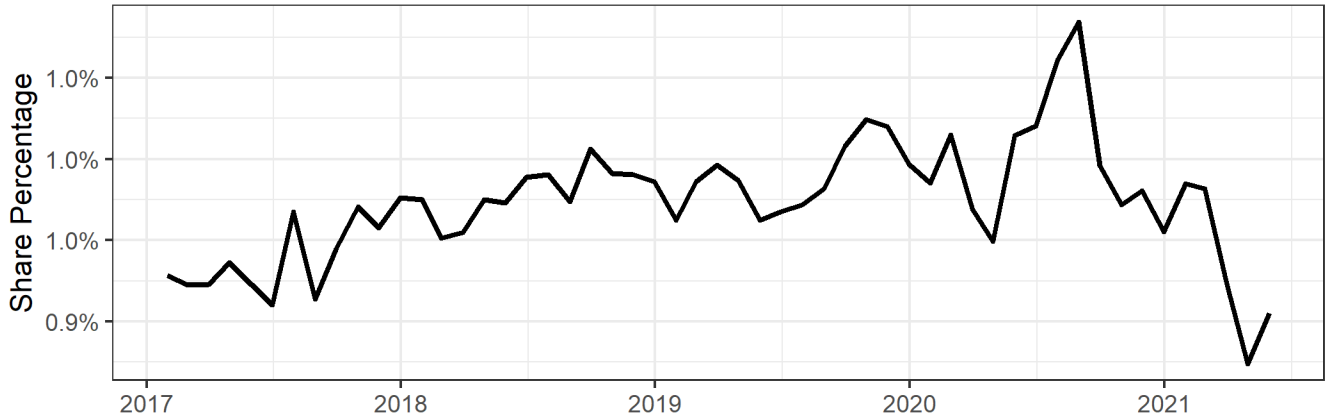
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 68. Brownsville-Harlingen Share of Texas Jobs



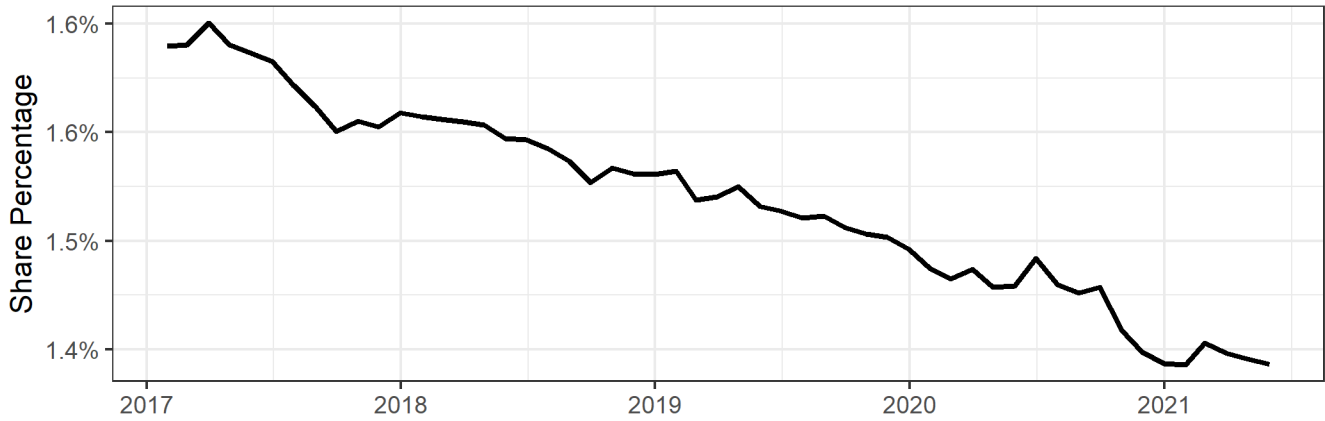
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 69. College Station-Bryan Share of Texas Jobs



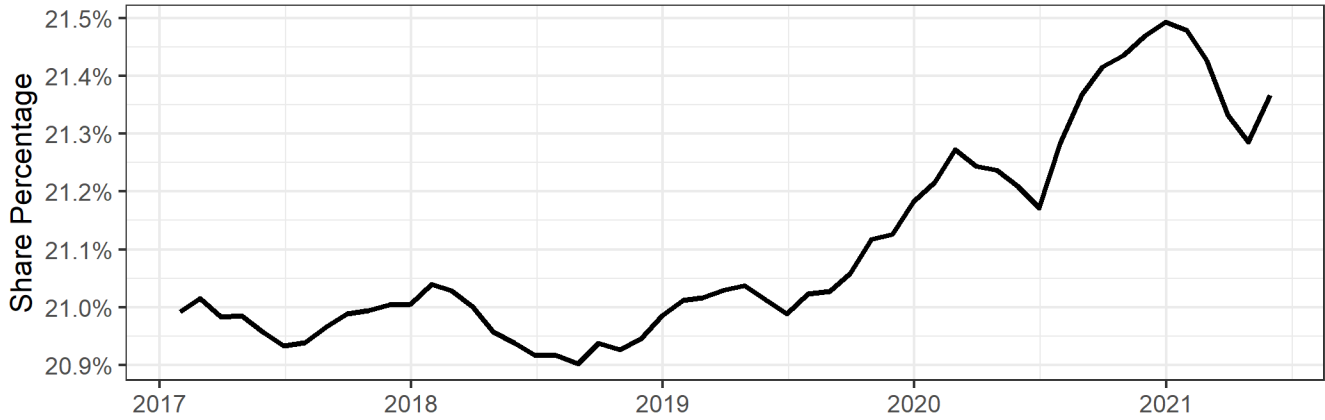
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 70. Corpus Christi Share of Texas Jobs



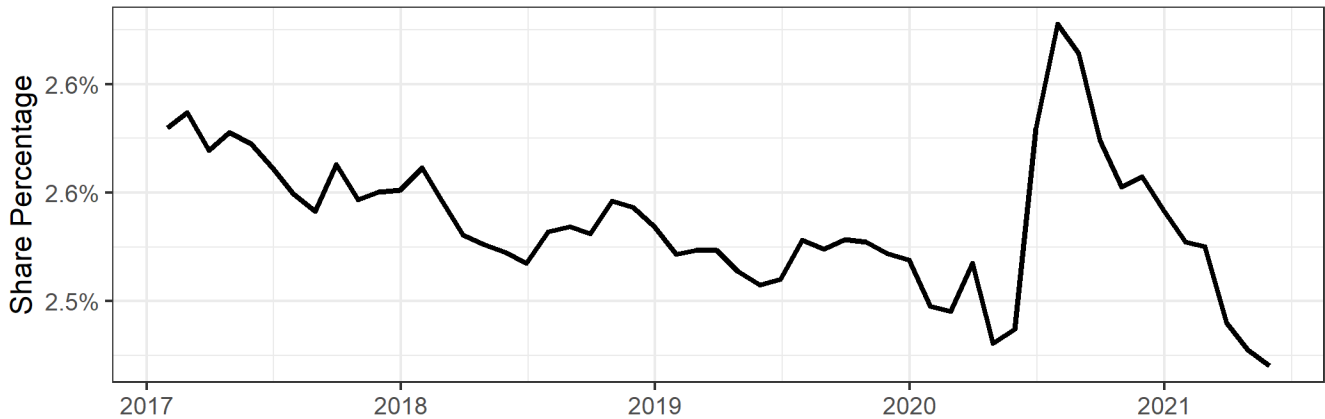
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 71. Dallas-Plano-Irving Share of Texas Jobs



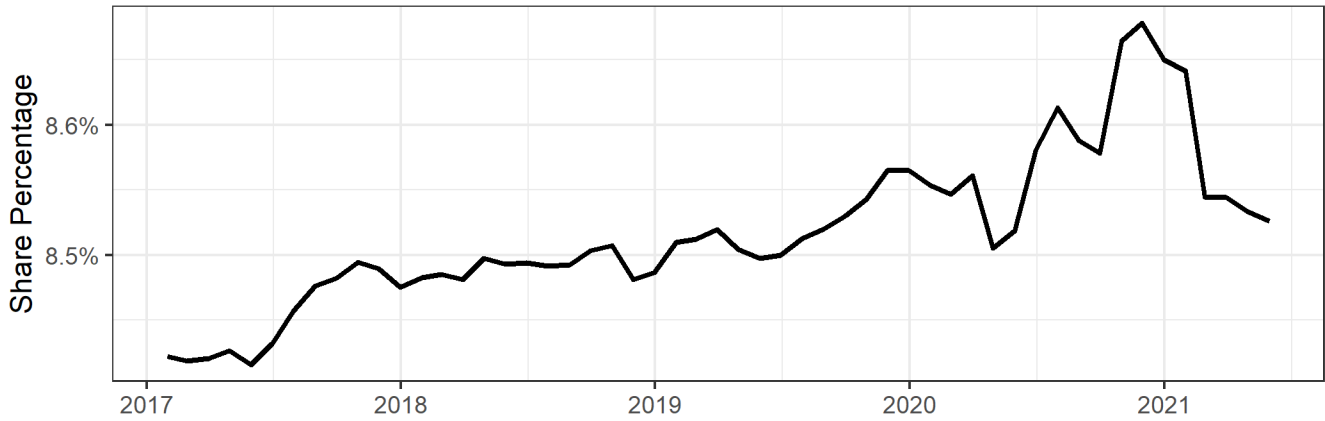
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 72. El Paso Share of Texas Jobs



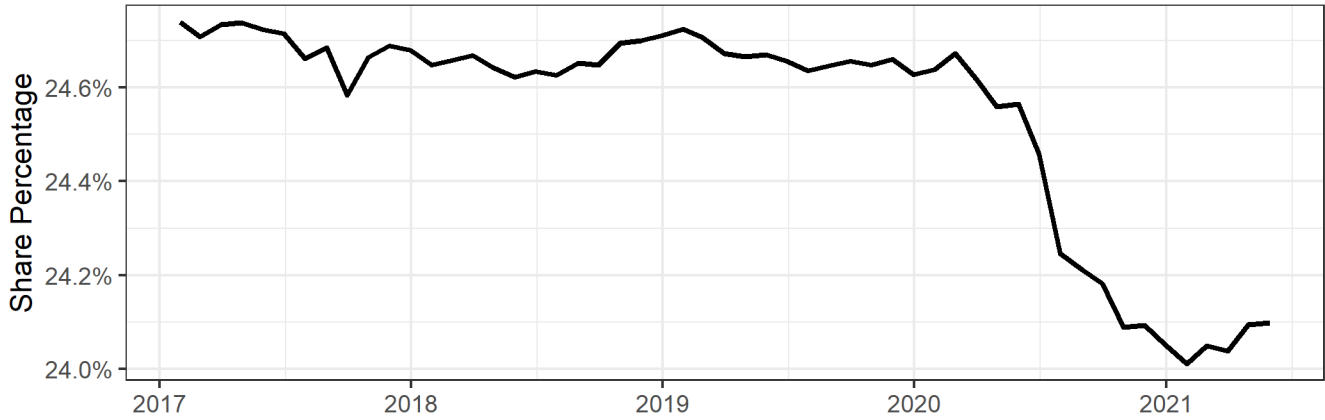
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 73. Fort Worth-Arlington Share of Texas Jobs



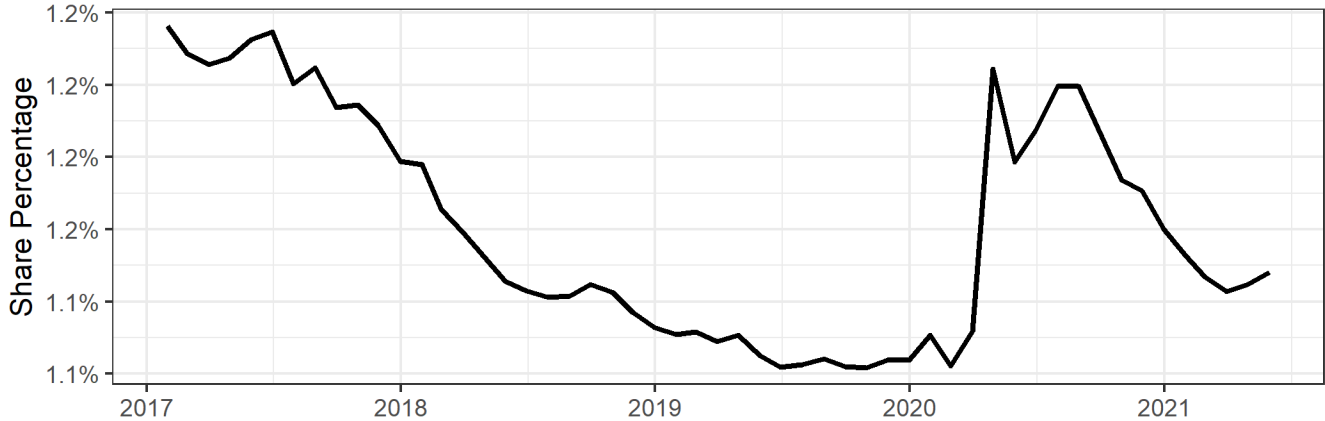
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 74. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Share of Texas Jobs



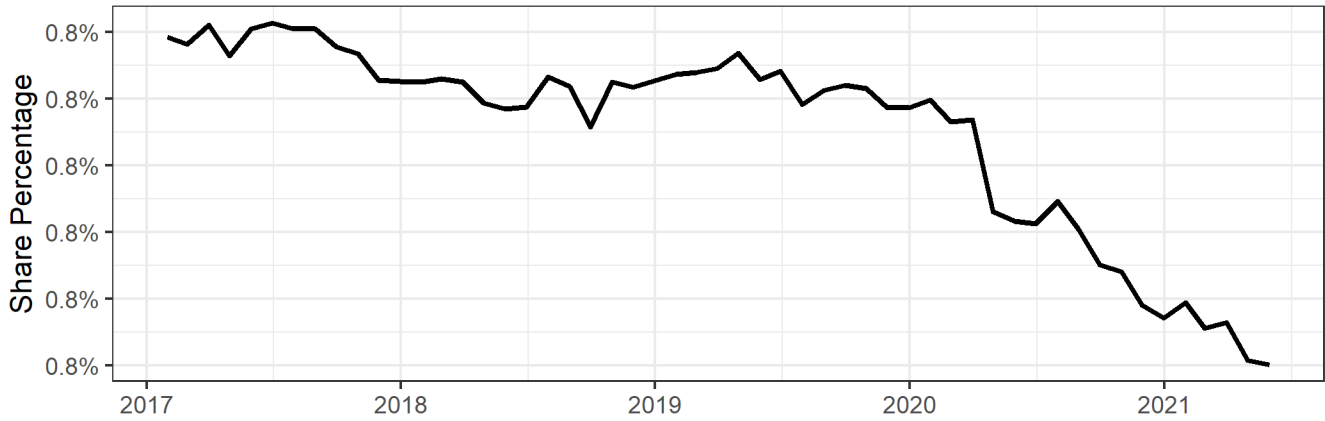
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 75. Killeen-Temple Share of Texas Jobs



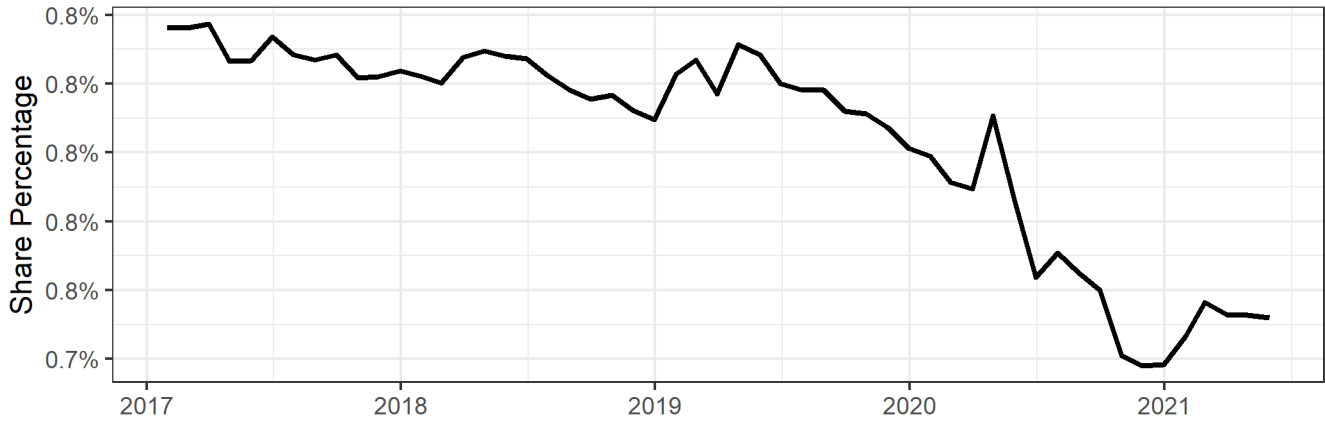
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 76. Laredo Share of Texas Jobs



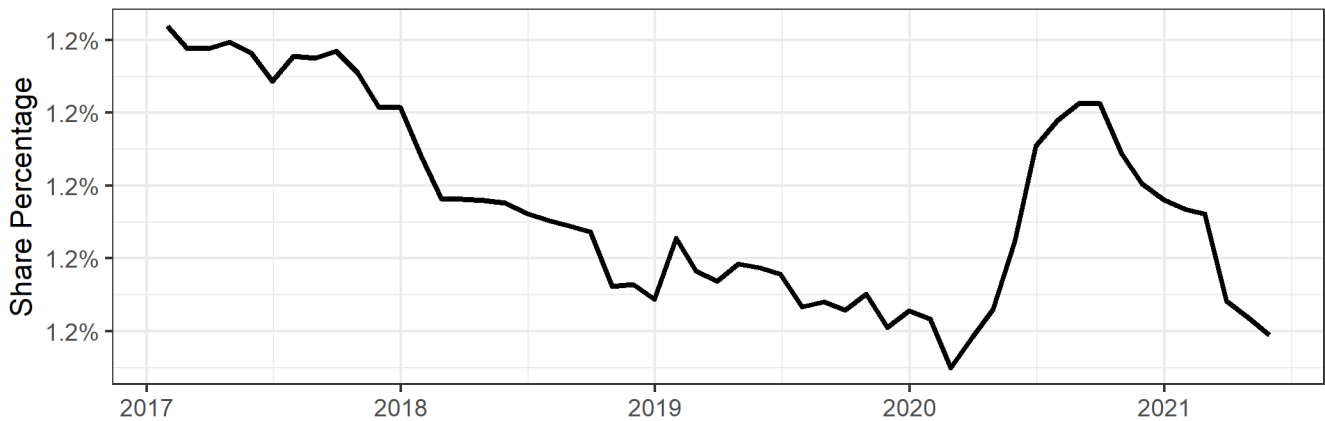
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 77. Longview Share of Texas Jobs



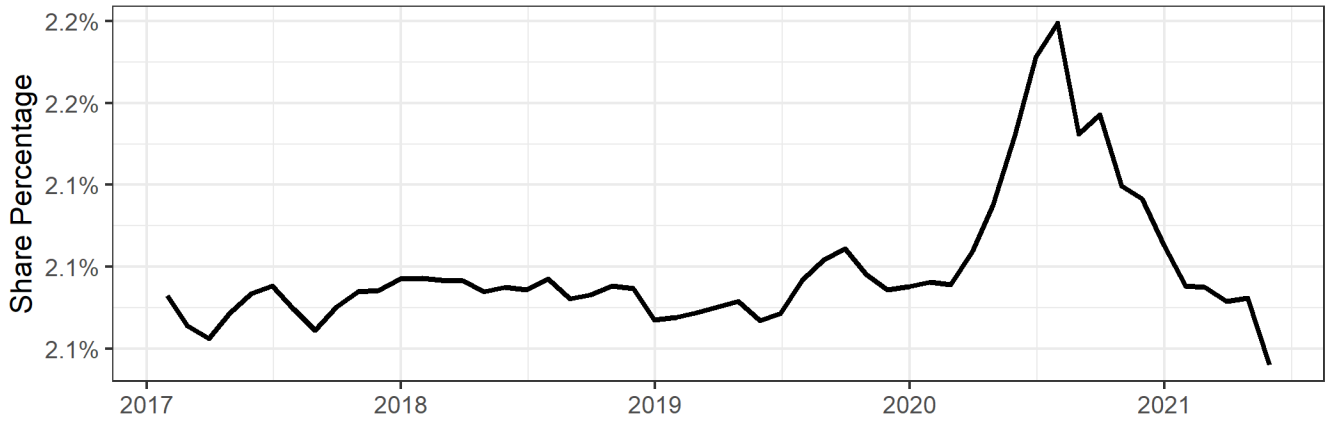
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 78. Lubbock Share of Texas Jobs



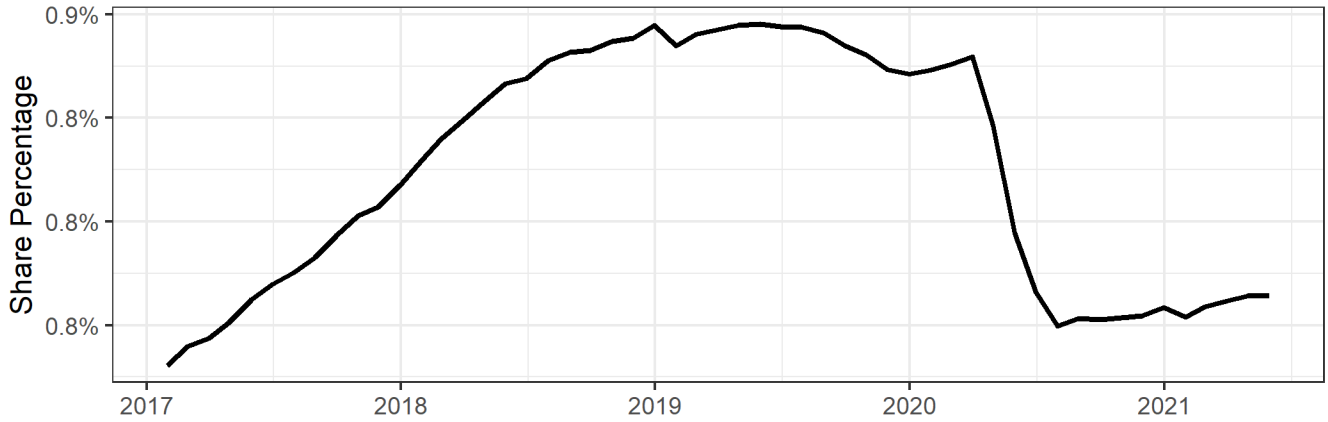
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 79. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Share of Texas Jobs



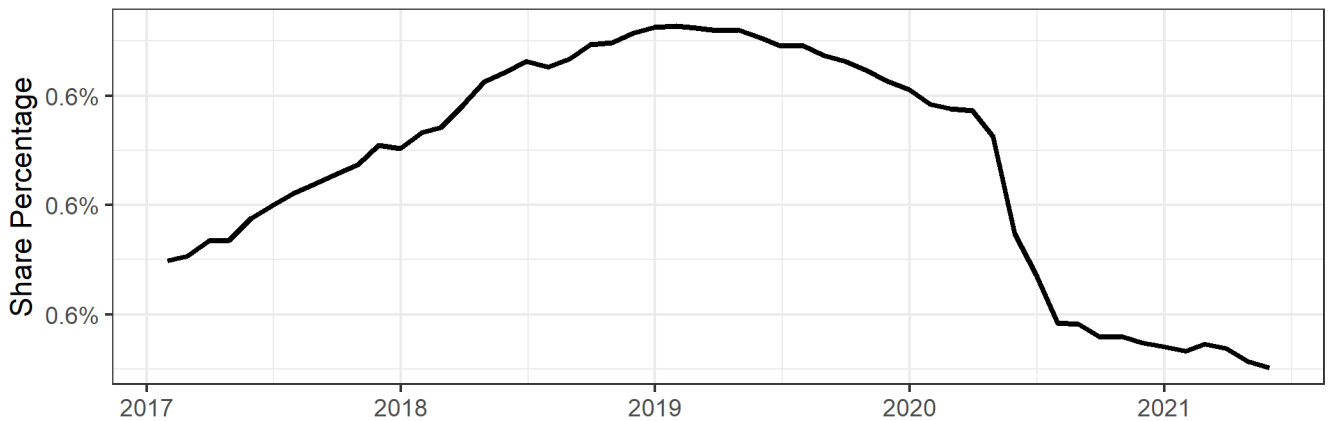
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 80. Midland Share of Texas Jobs



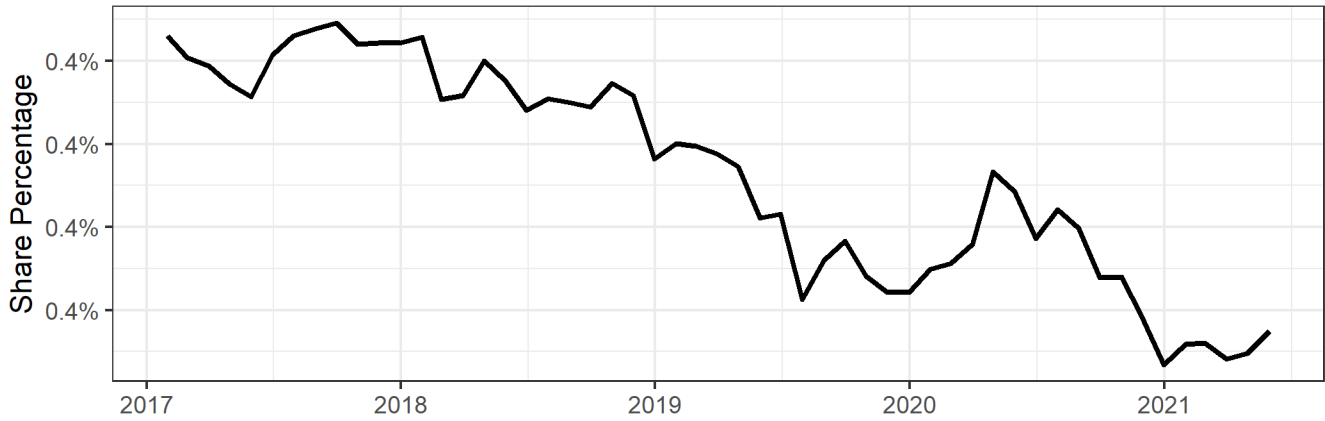
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 81. Odessa Share of Texas Jobs



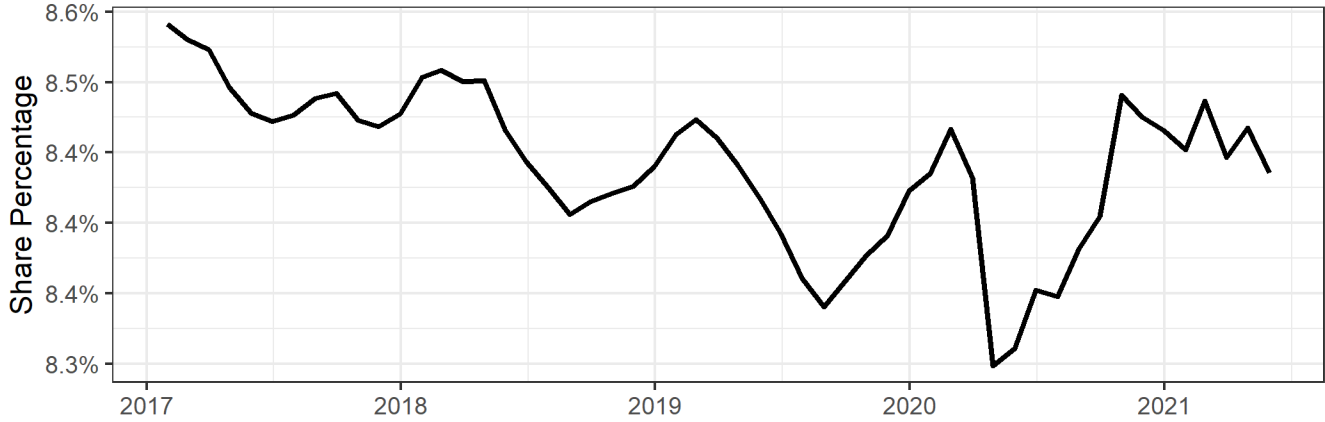
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 82. San Angelo Share of Texas Jobs



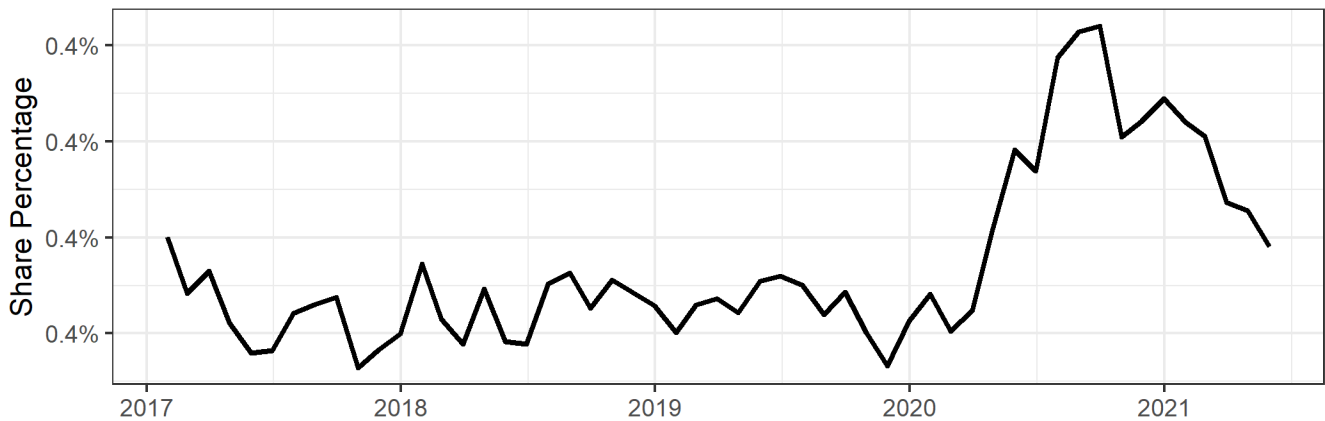
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 83. San Antonio-New Braunfels Share of Texas Jobs



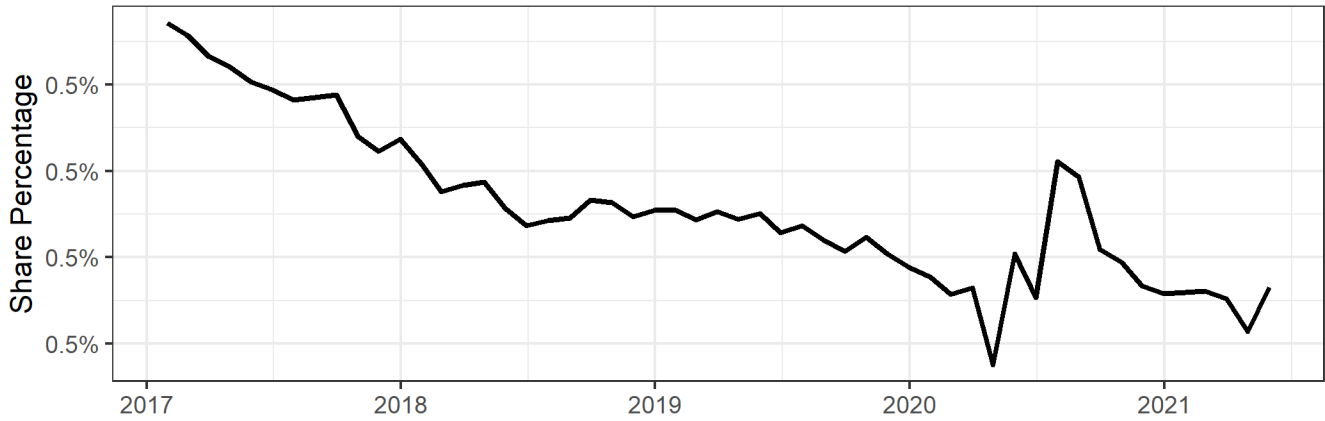
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 84. Sherman-Denison Share of Texas Jobs



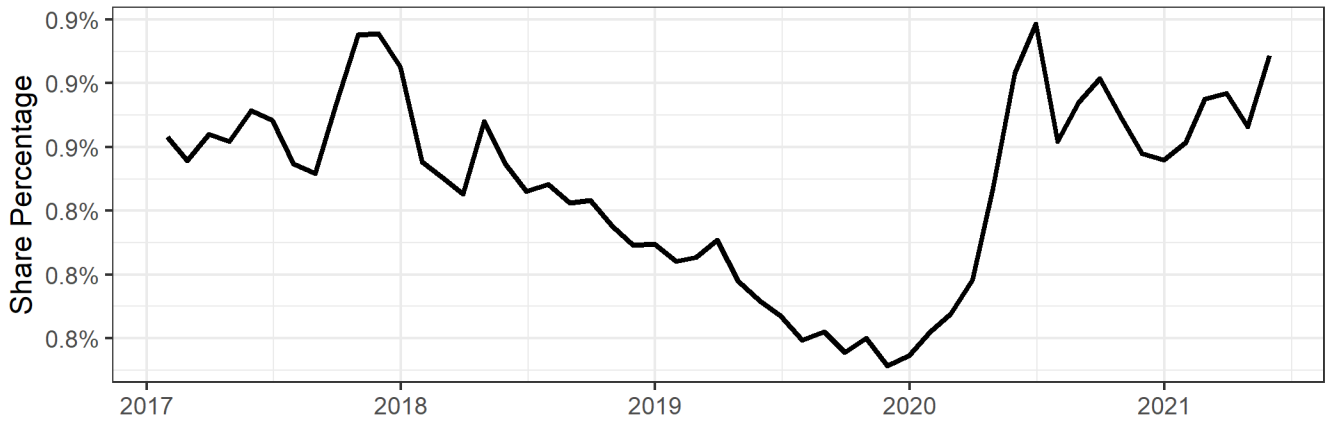
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 85. Texarkana Share of Texas Jobs



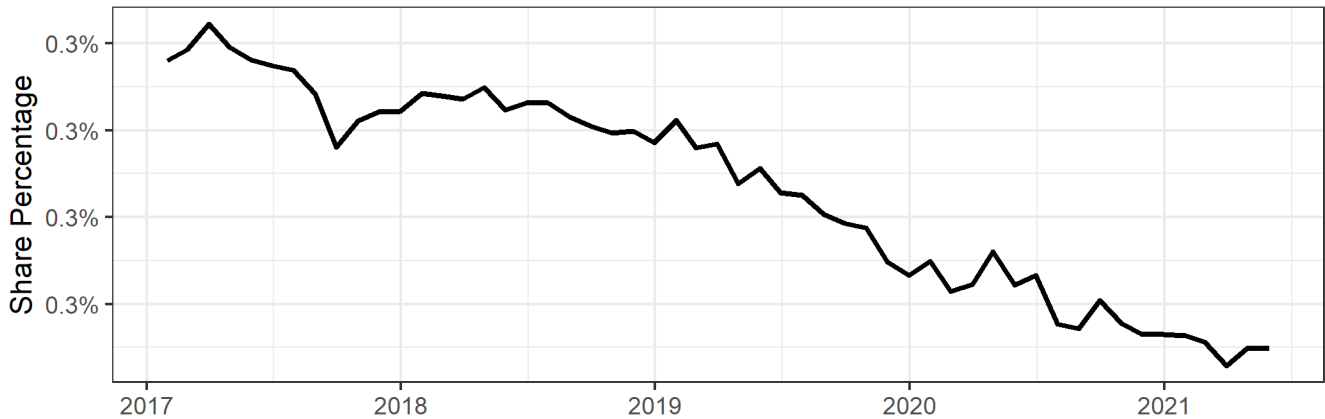
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 86. Tyler Share of Texas Jobs



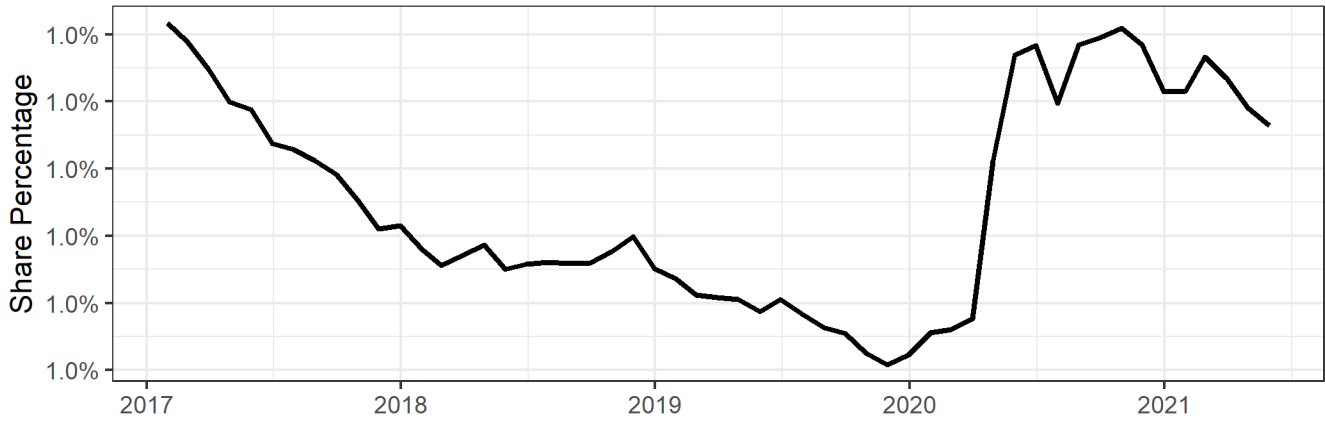
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 87. Victoria Share of Texas Jobs



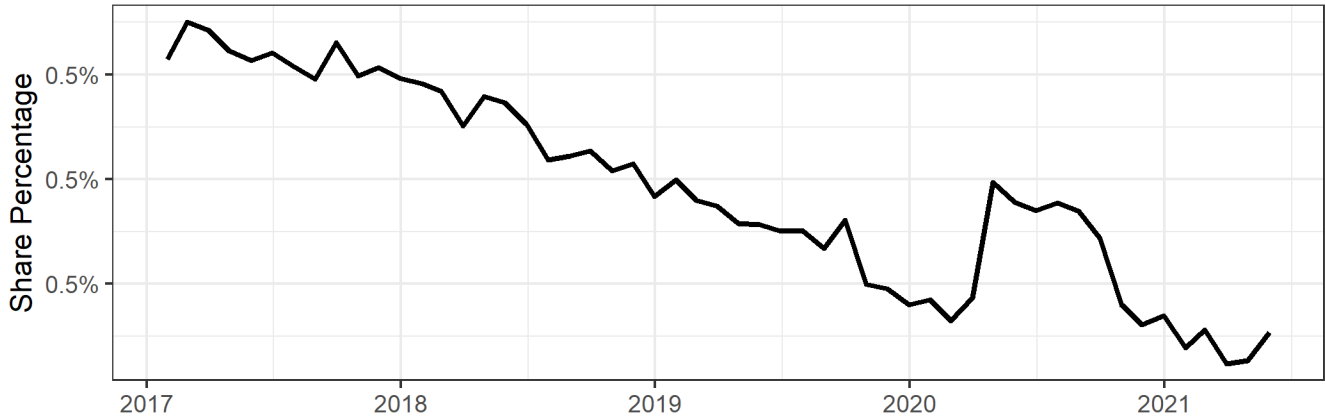
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 88. Waco Share of Texas Jobs



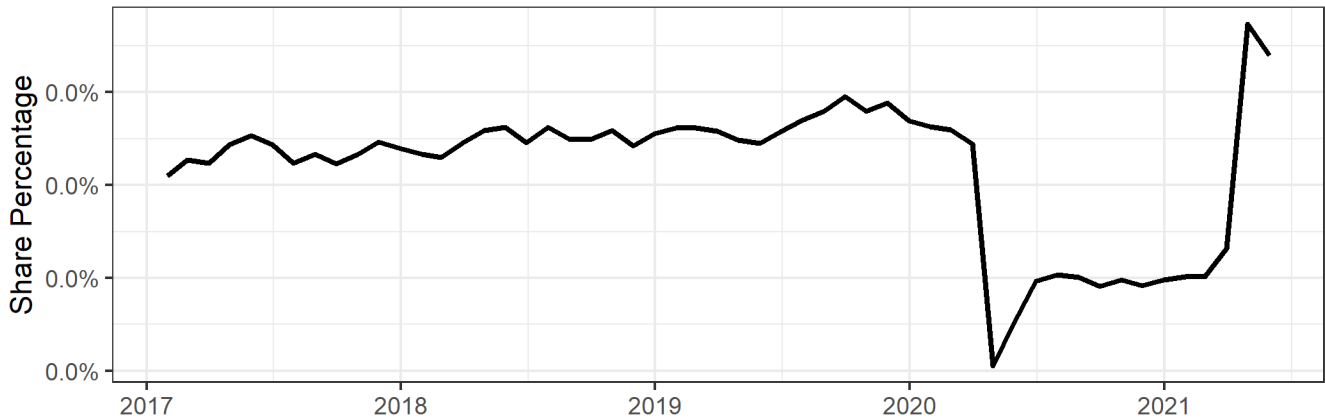
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 89. Wichita Falls Share of Texas Jobs



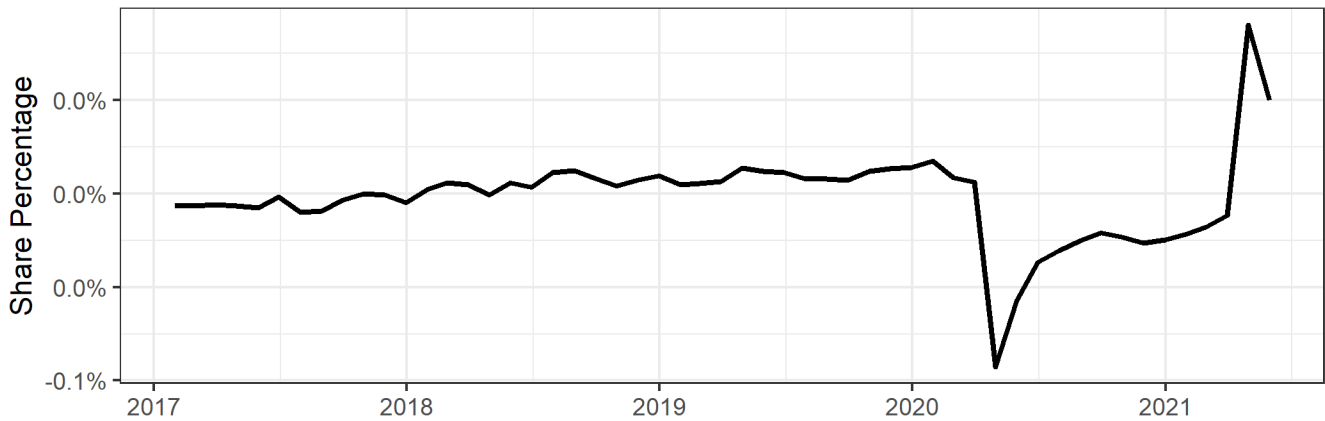
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 90. Abilene Contribution to Texas Job Growth



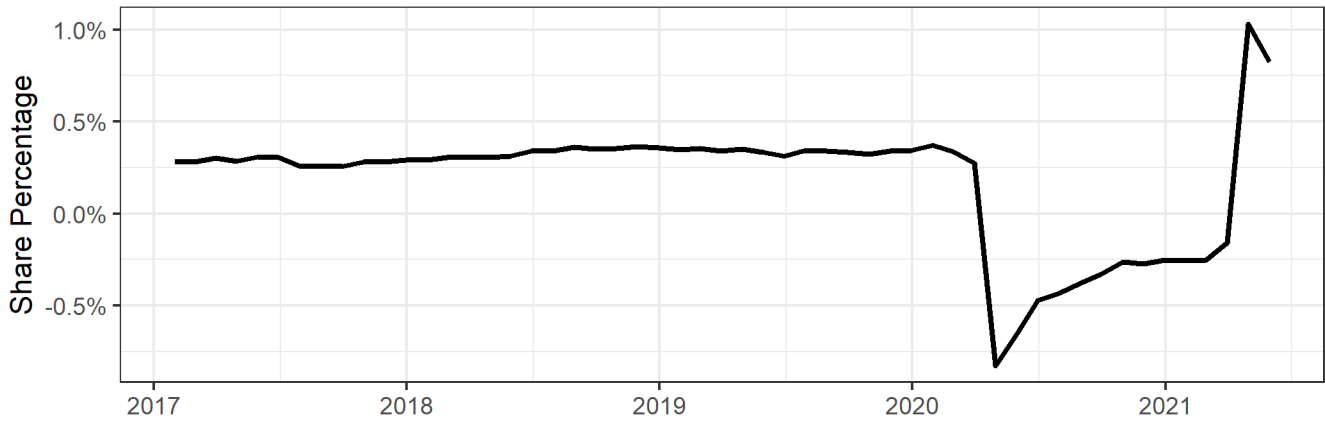
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 91. Amarillo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



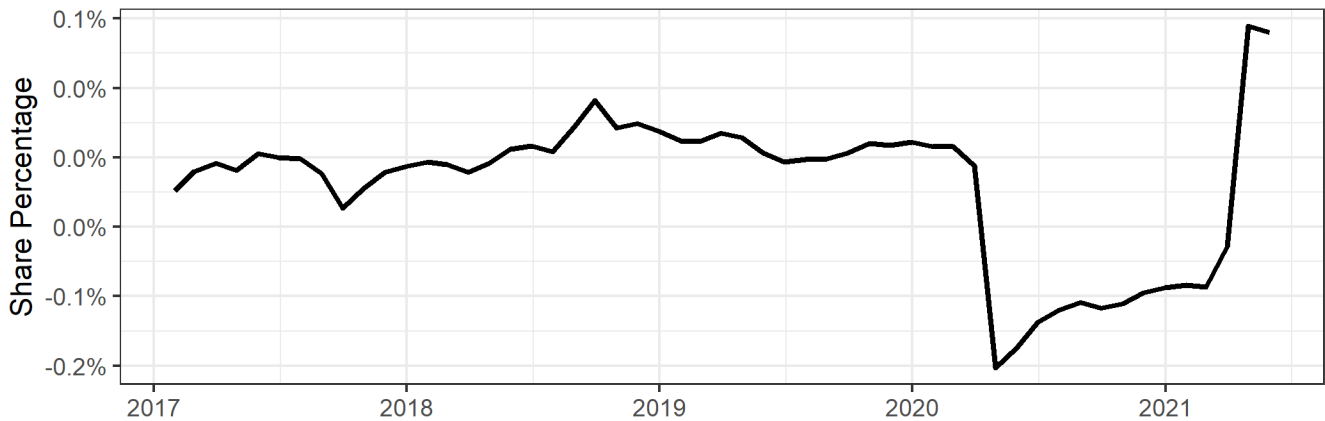
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 92. Austin-Round Rock Contribution to Texas Job Growth



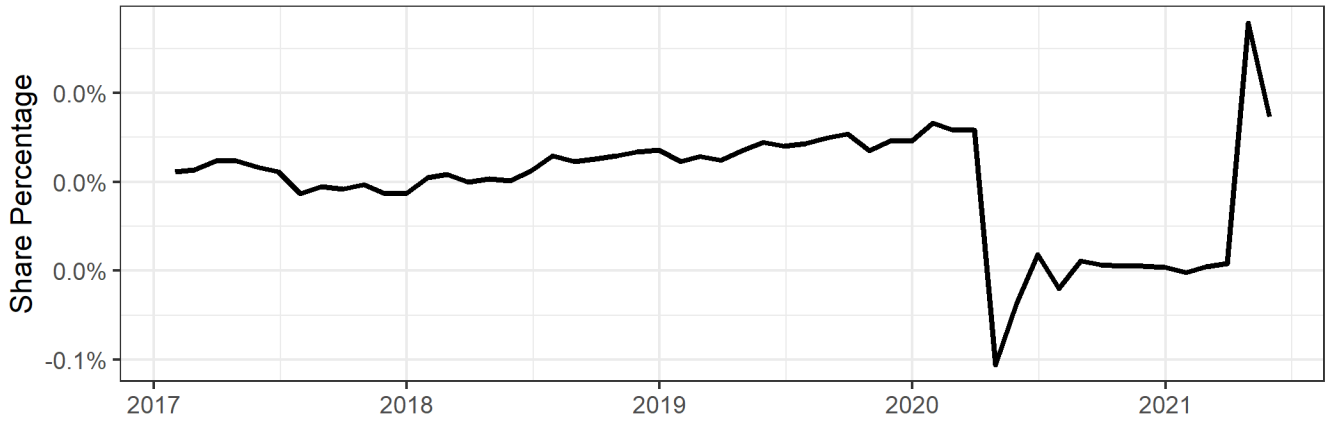
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 93. Beaumont-Port Arthur Contribution to Texas Job Growth



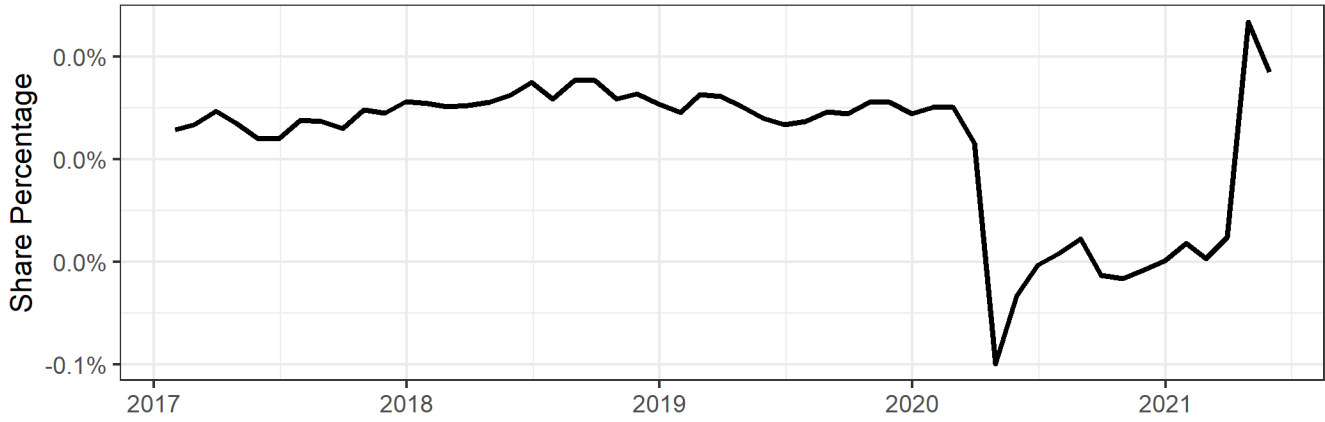
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 94. Brownsville-Harlingen Contribution to Texas Job Growth



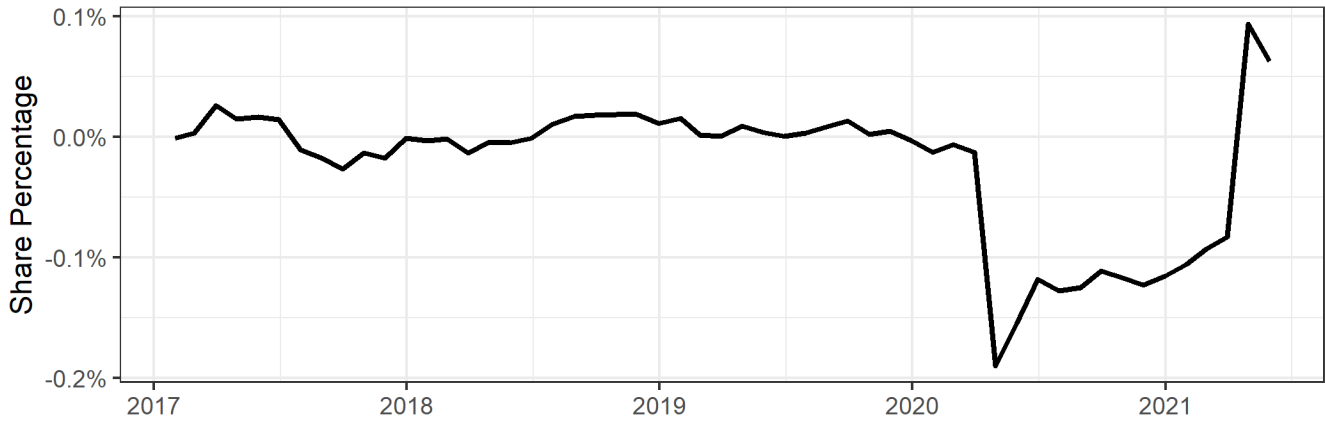
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 95. College Station-Bryan Contribution to Texas Job Growth



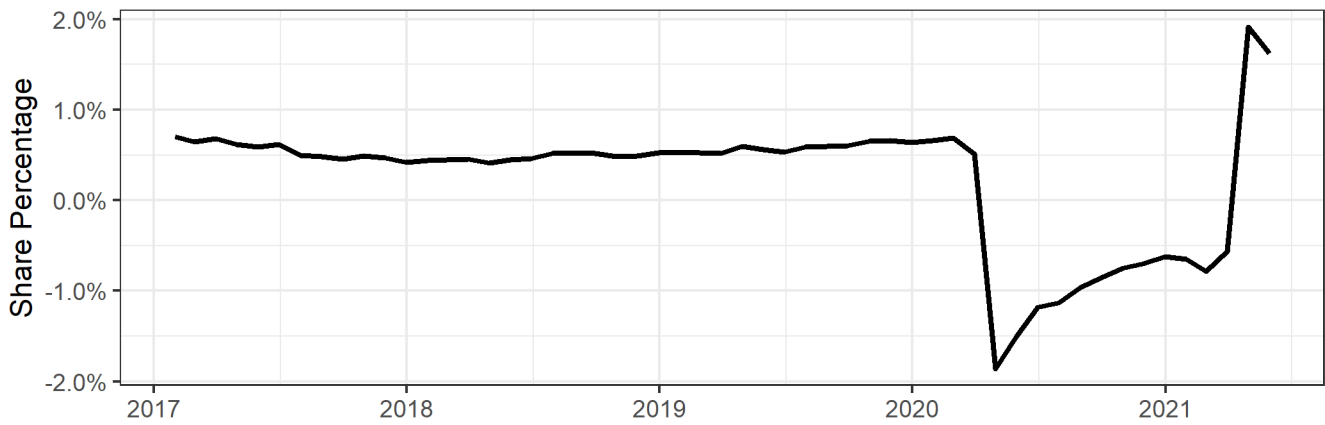
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 96. Corpus Christi Contribution to Texas Job Growth



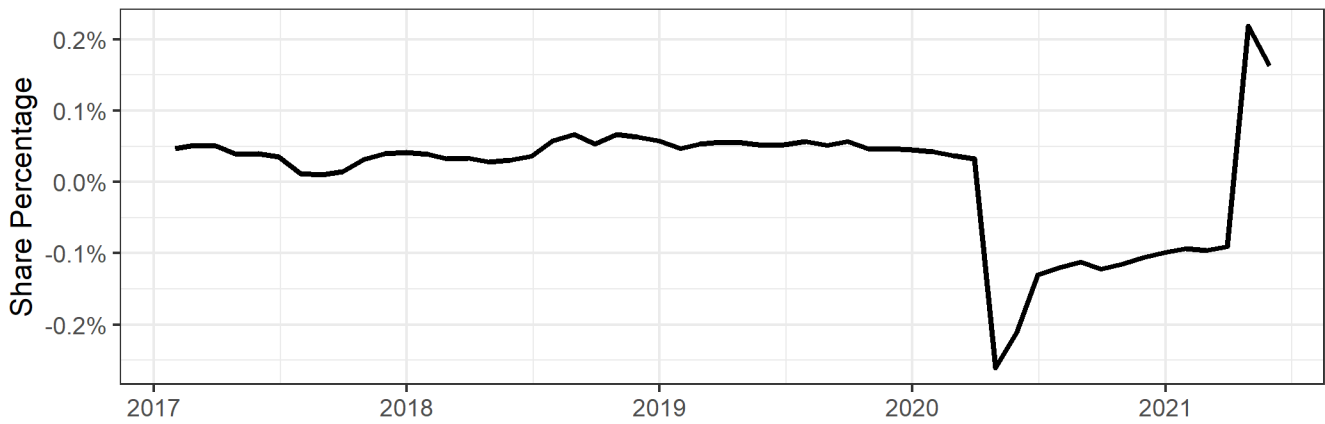
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 97. Dallas-Plano-Irving Contribution to Texas Job Growth



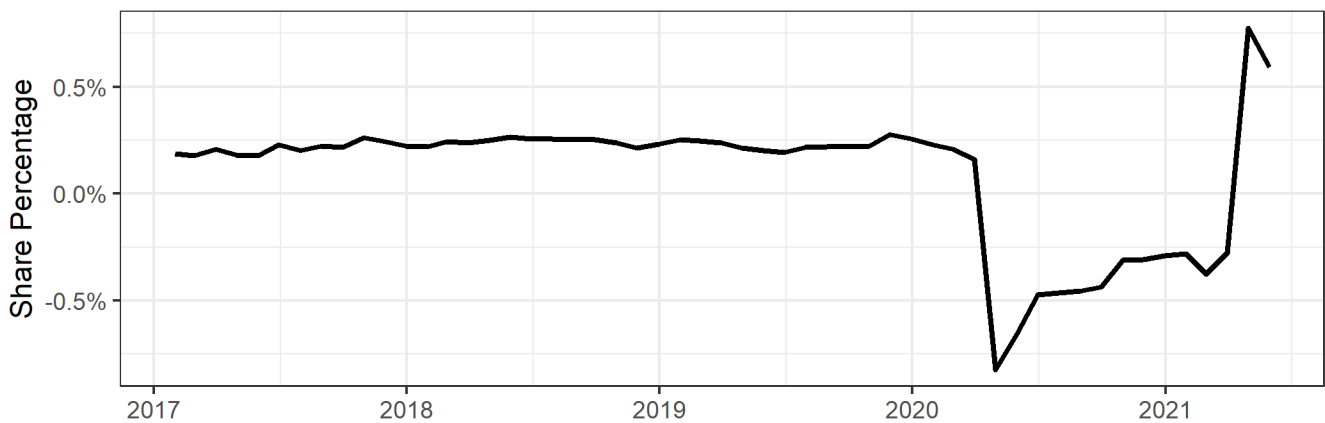
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 98. El Paso Contribution to Texas Job Growth



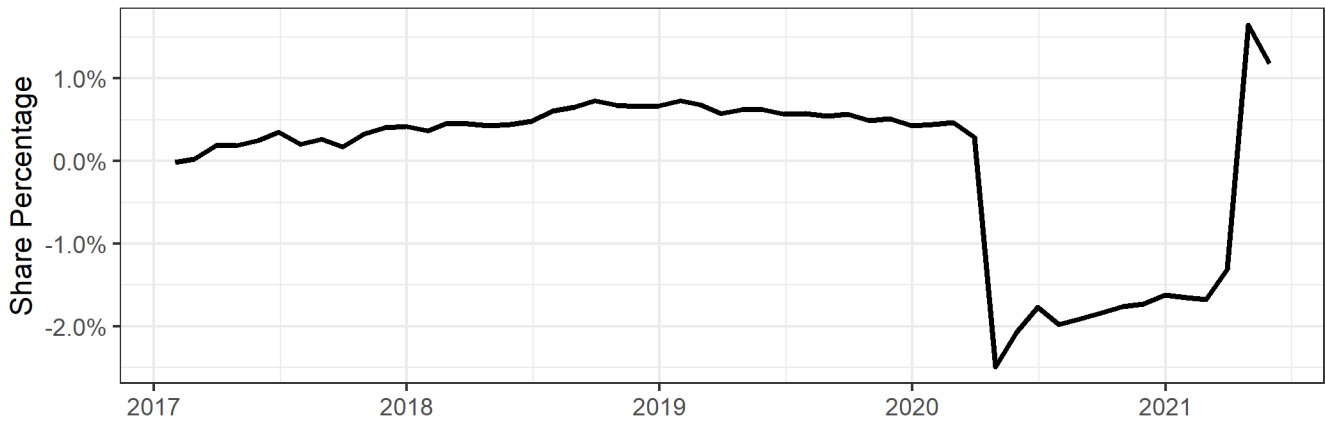
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 99. Fort Worth-Arlington Contribution to Texas Job Growth



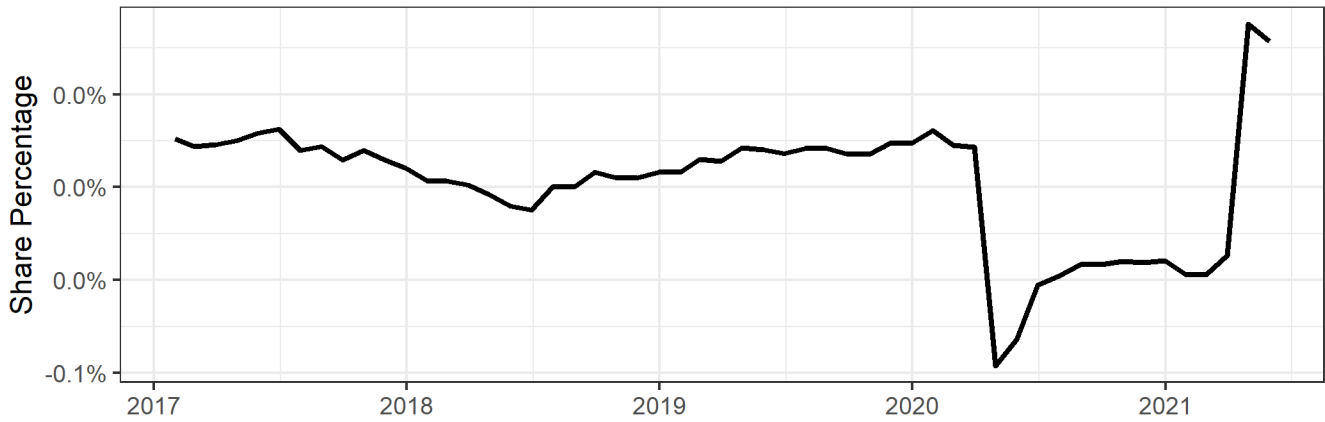
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 100. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Contribution to Texas Job Growth



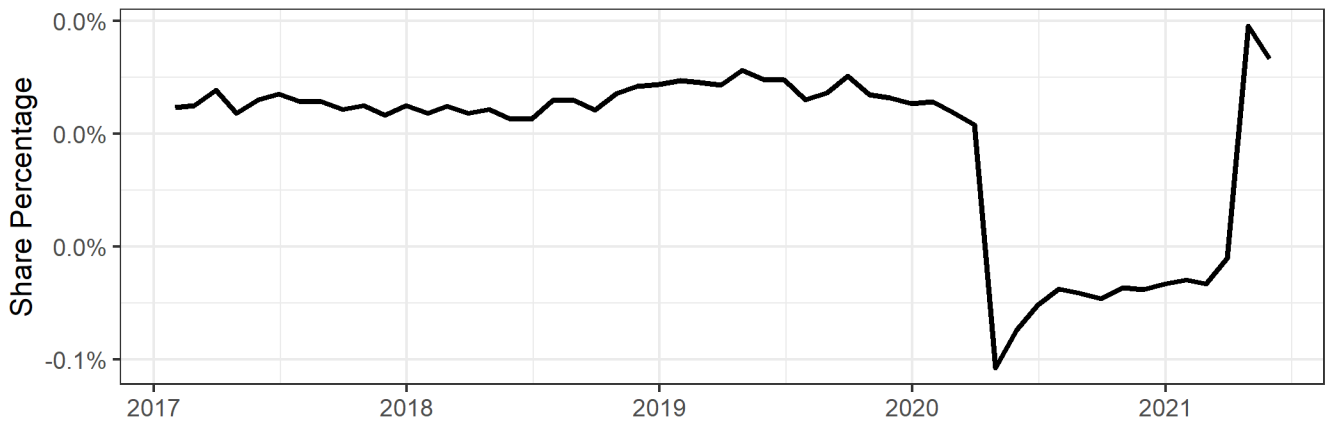
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 101. Killeen-Temple Contribution to Texas Job Growth



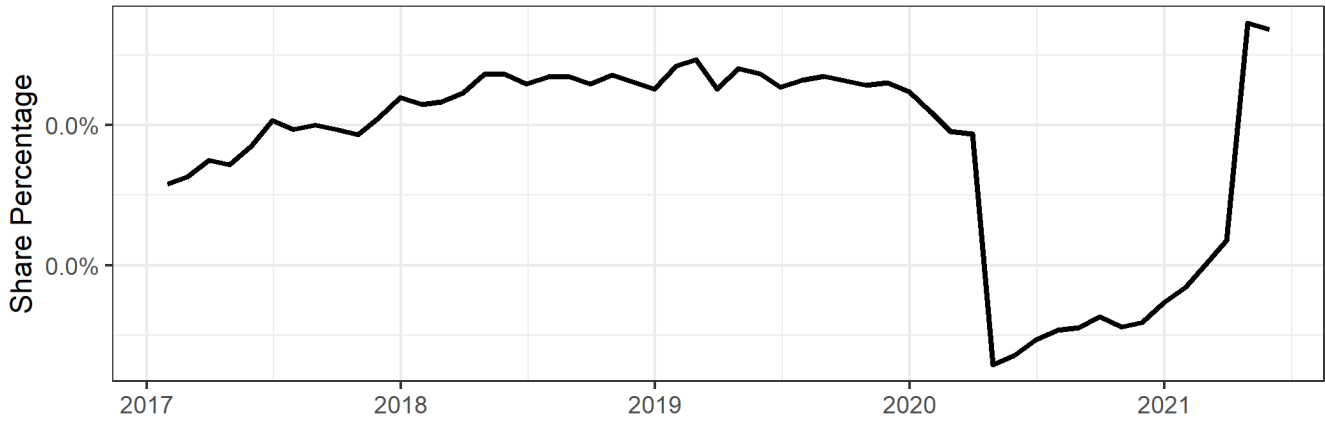
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 102. Laredo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



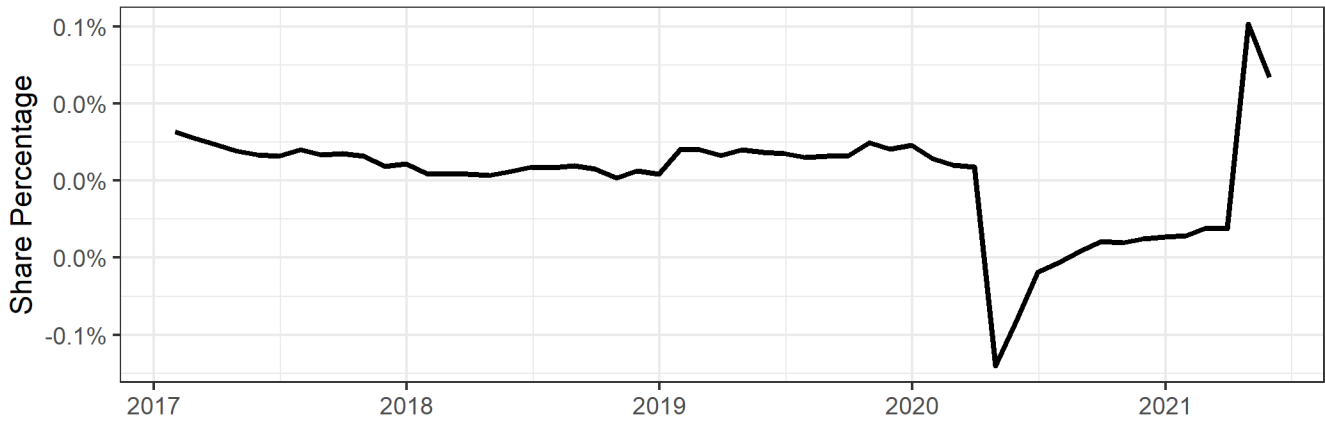
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 103. Longview Contribution to Texas Job Growth



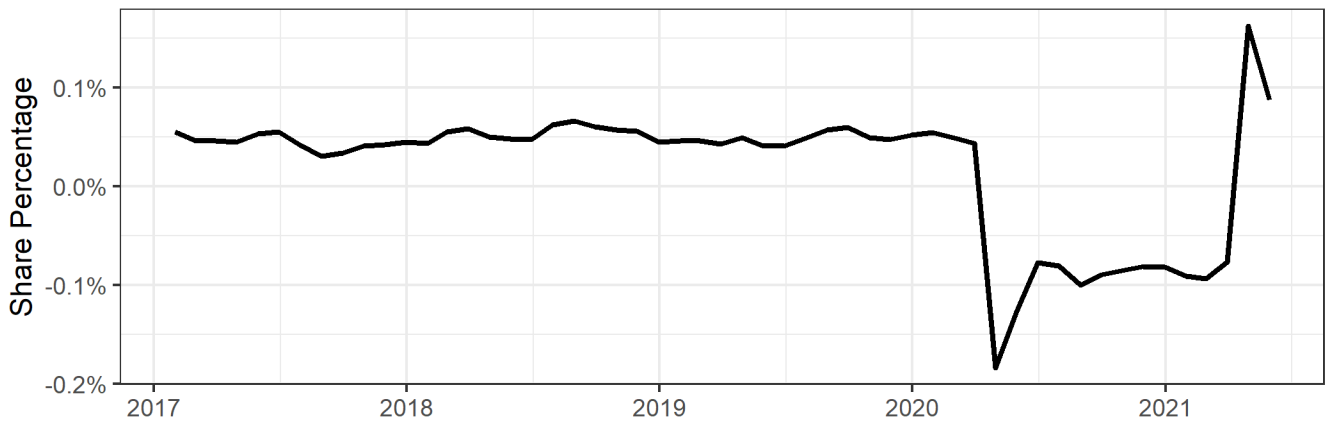
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 104. Lubbock Contribution to Texas Job Growth



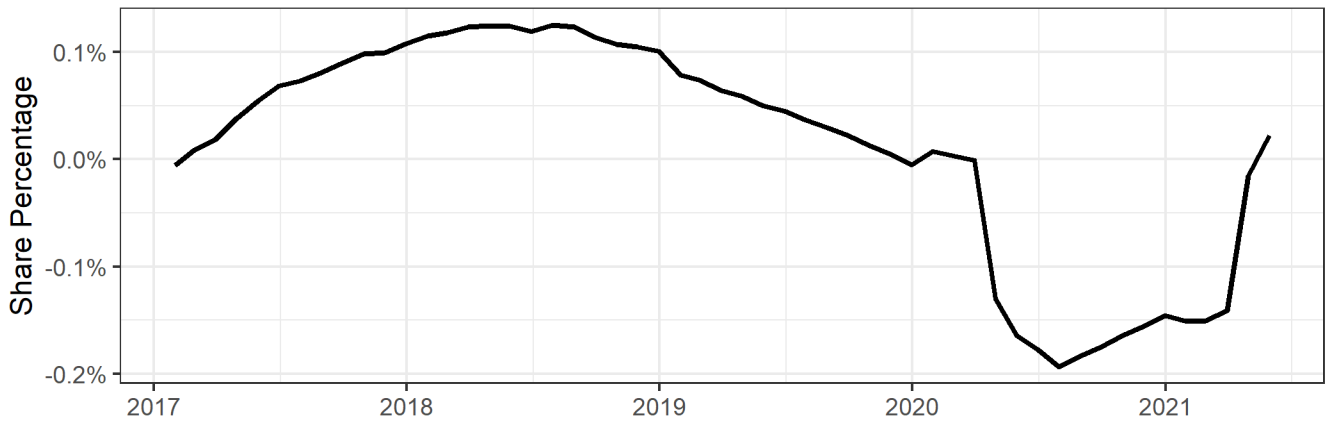
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 105. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Contribution to Texas Job Growth



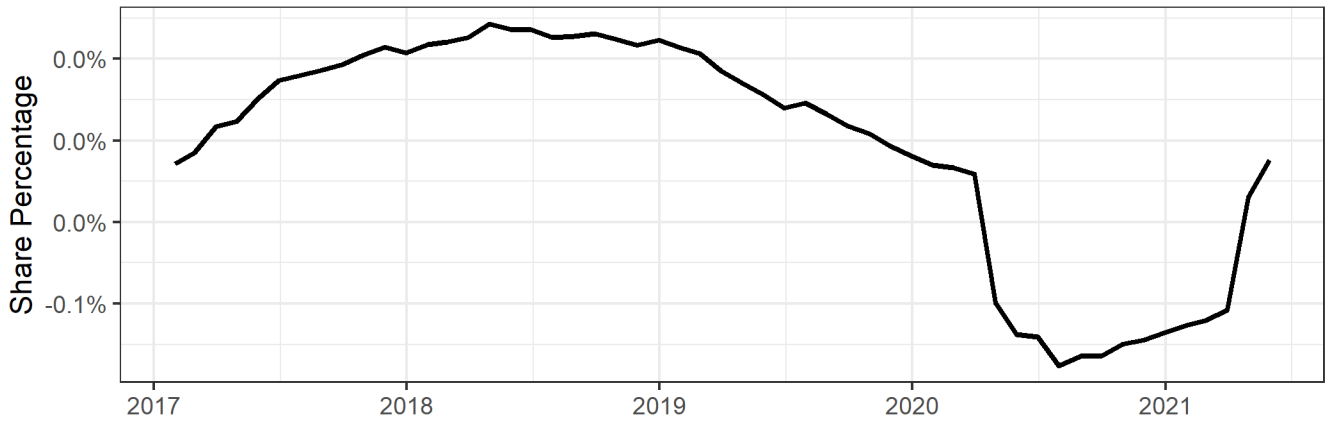
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 106. Midland Contribution to Texas Job Growth



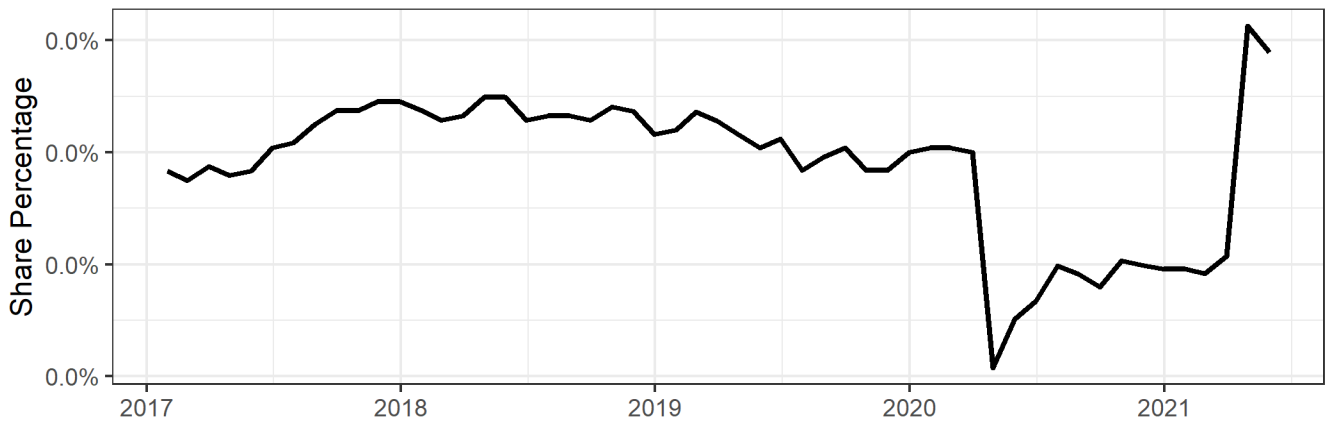
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 107. Odessa Contribution to Texas Job Growth



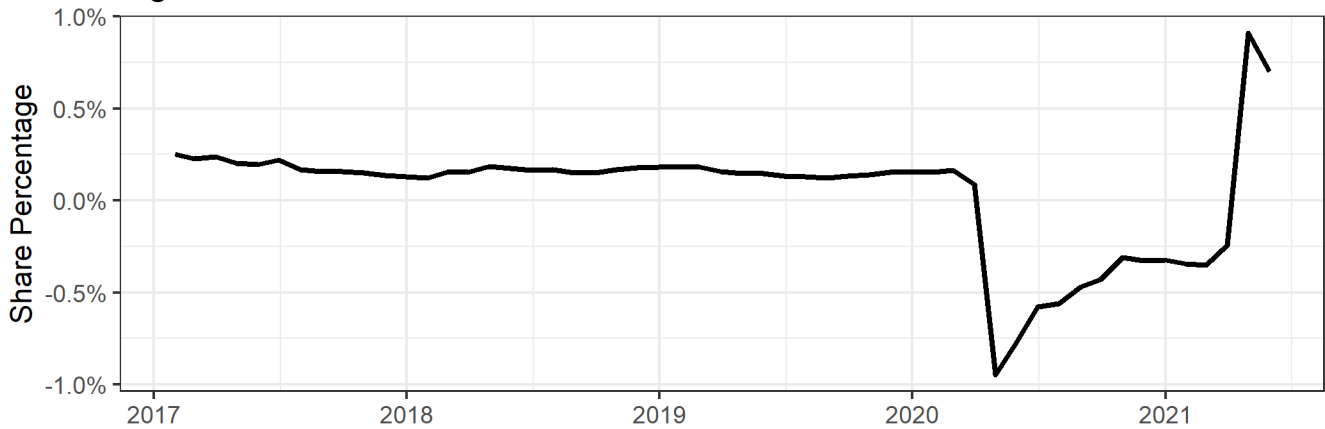
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 108. San Angelo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



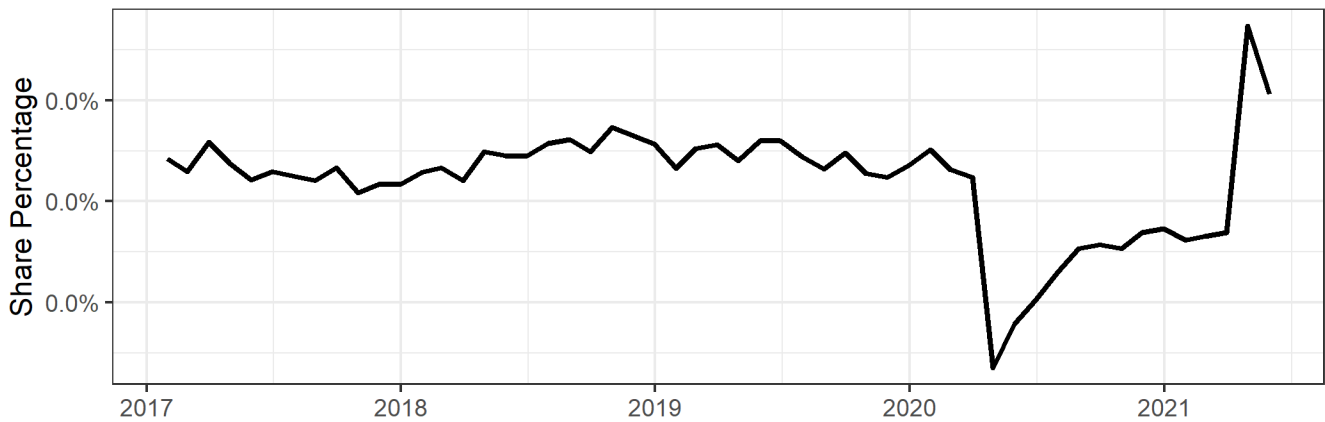
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 109. San Antonio-New Braunfels Contribution to Texas Job Growth



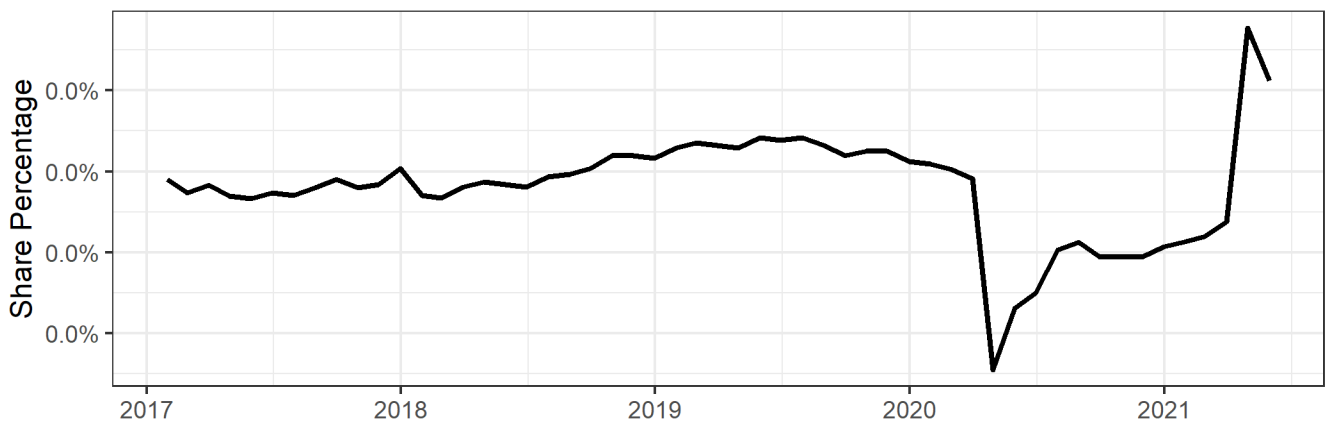
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 110. Sherman-Denison Contribution to Texas Job Growth



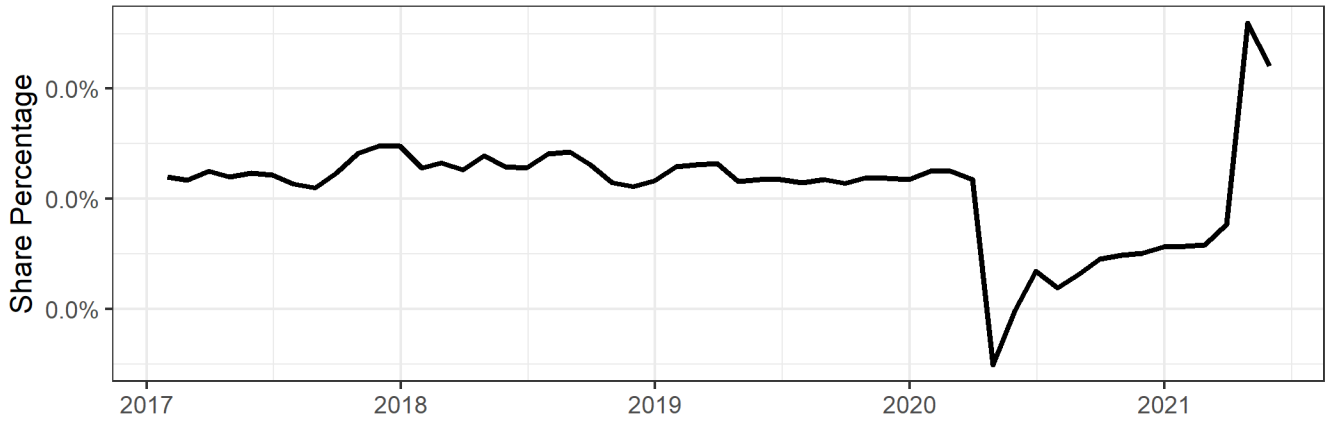
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 111. Texarkana Contribution to Texas Job Growth



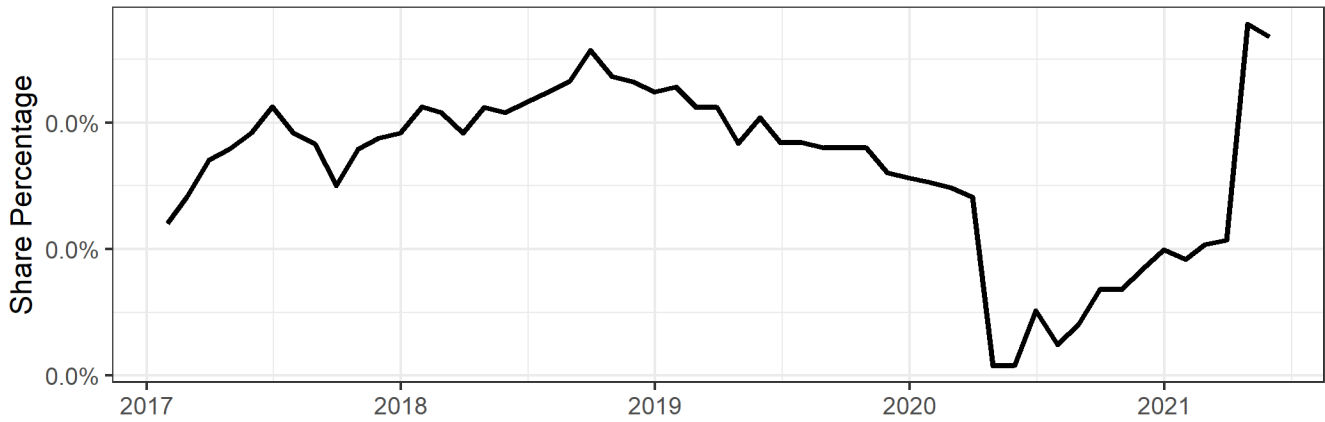
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 112. Tyler Contribution to Texas Job Growth



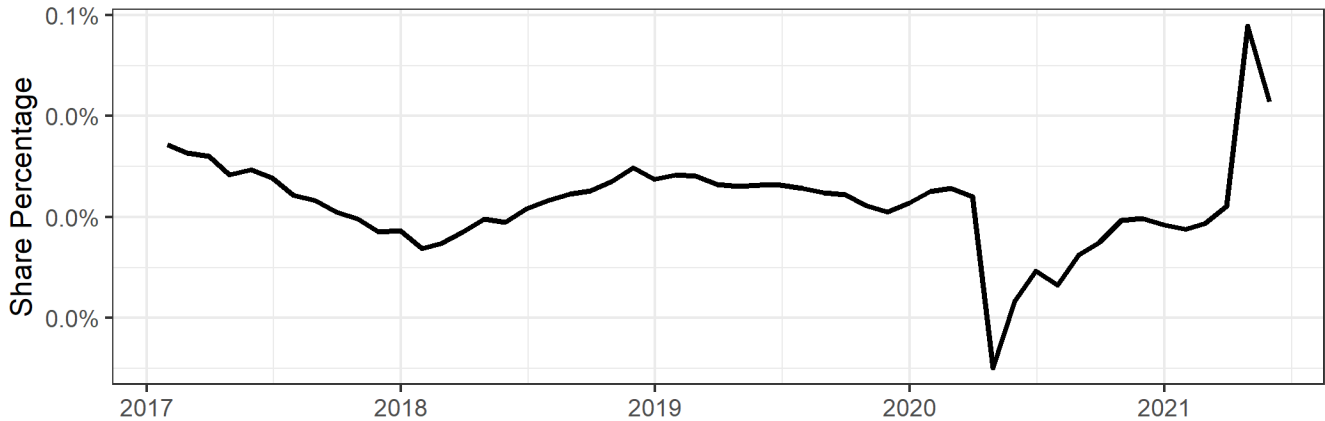
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 113. Victoria Contribution to Texas Job Growth



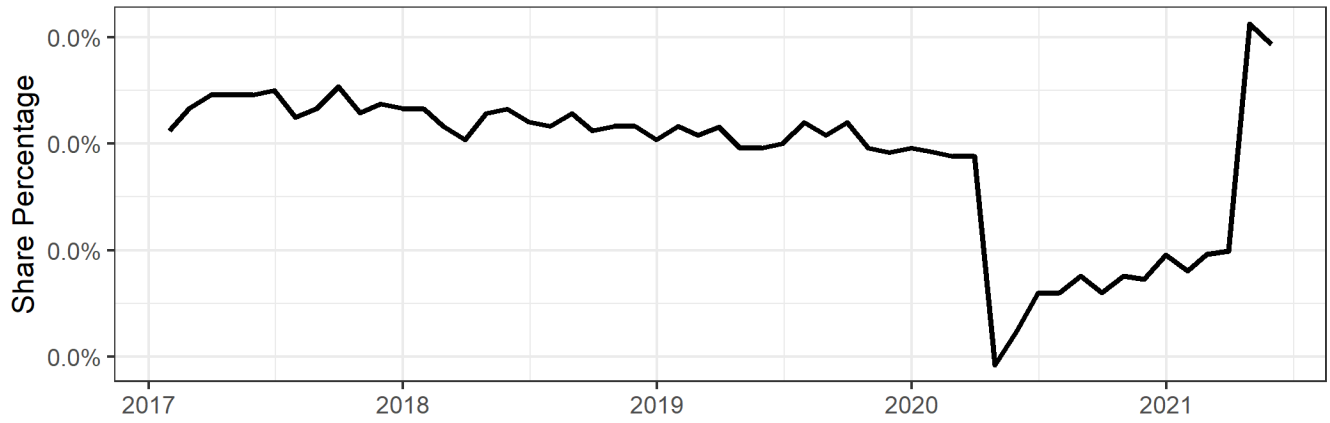
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 114. Waco Contribution to Texas Job Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 115. Wichita Falls Contribution to Texas Job Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



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